The Brand that is giving complete SATISFACTION for more than 12 years. Get it from WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

The choice of novice and experienced CYCLISTS Recommended by WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL VI NO. 65 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1918. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. and O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Managar.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 133 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 361,421

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs,
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 23,100,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Changchun	Calcutta	Rangoon
Darien (Dalne)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kaiyuan	Pekin	Tsinanfu
	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, BAGDAD, BASRAH AND AMARA

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund £70,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T. (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
Lieut-Col. J. Leigh Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown Shipley & Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. Haskell, Esq. (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.,)
Bromley-Martin, Esq. (Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit, Bart.,
Narottam Morarji Goculdas Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT Accounts at 4 per cent per annum.

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

A. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA
CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenbam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, PHILIPPINES SIAM, INDO-CHINA, Manila, Bangkok,

Batavia	Saigon	Cebu	Puket
Sourabaya	Haiphong	Hoile	
Medan			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.
BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminister Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principle commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road.
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours.—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday.—10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANKOF INDIA, LIMITED

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £562,500
Reserve Fund £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $19,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund £21,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kawla Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

BANKING

THE SUMITOMO BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 2,100,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Kyoto	San Francisco
Hakata	London	Seattle
Hankau	Moji	Shanghai
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Shimonoseki
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

J. SATO, Manager.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.
P. O. Box No. 389.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,00
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,00
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN. LTD

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL CHARTER OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, 1899.

Subscribed Capital .. .. Yen 20,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. .. „ 20,000,000
Reserve Fund .. .. „ 5,380,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOKOHAMA
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	AKO
HANKOW	BATAVIA	GIRAN
KIUKIANG	MAKUNG	KAGI
SWATOW	PINAN	KARENKO
TAINAN	SHINCHIKU	KEELUNG
TAKOW	TAICHU	TAMSUI

The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on term which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. TAKEMURA,
MANAGER.
56, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,39,102	14	6
Reserve Funds	11,60,777	8	5

HEAD OFFICE:—LAHORE.
Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jummu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out-stations are brought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

K. C. MULICK.
Manager.

The Silk you have been admiring!

(1) 'YOUR TASTE
(2) 'YOUR STYLE
(3) 'YOUR FASHION

These have been our Special and Careful Study for years.

'The Silk' you have been 'admiring' is available

—ONLY—

AT—

AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKING

PRABHAKAR SHILOTRI & CO., LIMITED.

BANKERS.

109, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

Receive funds in Current Savings and Deposit Accounts, Grant Advances on Government Paper, Shares and Stocks, Gold and Silver Ornaments and easily marketable commodities and on commercial credit of customers known to us for a long time, effect purchase and sale of Securities and collect interest and dividends. Apply to:—

Dr. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI,
M.A., Ph. D.

INSURANCE

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

	Rs.
Capital Fully Subscribed	10,00,000
Capital Paid Up	1,00,000
Invested Funds Over	30,00,000

THE ADVANTAGES OF A "NATIONAL" POLICY.

By paying your Premiums at the lowest possible rate available in India, you secure for yourself a Policy which will enable you to tide over the difficulties owing to the loss of income in your old age or provide for your family in case of an early death.

The "National" carries first class risks and offers unique advantages to the Policyholders.

Please write for Prospectus before deciding the question of Insuring your life.

RAE & CO., Managing Agents.
P. BANERJEA, Secretary.

DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents:—Bombay Presidency.
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

KYANI & Co.

DHOBI TALAO, BOMBAY.
BAKERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
OUR SPECIALITY
MACROON (ALMOND), BISCUITS, DELICIOUS AND WHOLESOME.

SPECIAL ARMY RESTAURANT.

167-69, Hornby Road, Fort.
Opposite Empire Cinematograph.
ICECREAM & CAKES OUR SPECIALITY.
HOT MEALS AND PROMPT SERVICE

HOTELS

BEST ACCOMMODATION FOR HIGH CLASS HINDOOS.

SHREE ARYA PATHIKA ASHRAM.

(BOARDING AND LODGING)
Girgaum Back Road, Parekh Wadi's Bungalow

THE EVER POPULAR

EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

TURKO ROMAN BATH,

WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE.

Separate arrangements for Ladies.

Restorer and Preserver of HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY.

Highly appreciated by the medical world.

Open: 8 a.m., to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.

Chambers: 303, Hornby Road, Bombay opposite Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

CONSUMPTION.

AMAZING CURE IN BOMBAY.

Spent many months in Nasik Sanatorium Declared "Incurable," Civil Surgeon gave mixed injections. Severe haemoptysis. bedridden case treated 16 Dec. 1917, 22nd gained 4 lbs. No fever or haemoptysis since Friday 26th can walk. Jan. 14th 1918, gained another 3½ lbs.

Feb. 11th, Eminent Bombay Doctor, an M. D., reports "at end of 1st stage, perhaps in 2nd stage."

Feb. 18th Doctor reports "Very much better, expects her to be completely cured in about 2 weeks."

Feb. 24th—"In 1st stage." March 3rd Doctor announces her cure.

Name and address willingly given—Write a postcard or call and see me.

ANOTHER SUCCESS.

Mrs. E. A. Hind, L10 Charbagh, Lucknow, writes 4th March.

"I am glad to tell you that I am almost quite well. The Doctor, who examined me yesterday, said that there is no doubt that your treatment is *good*. I think he was rather surprised to find I have made such a quick recovery."

POONA PATIENT CURED IN ONE MONTH.

REV. G. R. WALTERS
M.L., B.A., T.C.D., LL.D.,
LONAVLA.

CONSUMPTION.

Cure guaranteed by Serum-injections even in advanced or Third Stage hen Drugs or Chemicals fail to cure Tubercuiosis or Phthisis.

Send for Literature.

P. S. Ganla, M.D.
America.
SERUM-THERAPIST.
Specialist in Consumption and Scrofula.
Address ARYA PHARMACY, BOMBAY No. 3

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT AT 7, 8-45, 10-30.

NEW ALEXANDRA

TO-NIGHT AT 7, 8-45, 10-30.

Near Crawford Market

Telephone No. 1882.

HAS PLEASURE IN PRESENTING TO YOU

"THE SORROWS OF SATAN"

from the world-famous novel of that title and name by

MARIE CORELLI

featuring the great theatrical stars

MISS GLADYS COOPER. MR. OWEN NARES. MR. CECIL HUMPHREYS.

This is undoubtedly the world's greatest masterpiece. The most forceful play ever conceived. It is the pinnacle of Motionpicture achievement. It's novel in theme. Unique in treatment. Universal in its appeal.

IT WILL BE THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

Thrice Nightly: 7, 8-45, 10-30.

Saturday & Sunday, Prize Matinee, 5-15.

USUAL HALF RATES. NO ADVANCE.

Book Your Seats Early.

IMPERIAL

THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY
LAMINGTON ROAD
Presents

PEARL WHITE

The adored of millions in

"FATAL RING"

The most sensational serial ever shown in Bombay.
IT'S IMPERIAL'S BEST.
PATHE'S Animated
HISTORY OF THE GREAT WAR
Chapter 1. Part 4.
A series of the highest Educational value.
PATHE'S GAZETTE—Latest from Blighty.
VALLEY OF DORDOGNE—Travel. Coloured.
RAINBOW ISLAND—Comic by Luke.
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.
TIME—7, 8-45 and 10 P. M. Daily.
Matinee every Saturday and Sunday at 5 p. m.
Special Matinee every Sunday at 3-30 p. m.

PRICES—Balcony, Re. 1-8; Reserved, Re. 1; First Class, Ans. 8; Second Class, Ans. 6; Third Class, Ans. 3.

SUSPENSE
SURPRISE
SENSATION

ARE THE KEYNOTES OF
THE FIFTH INSTALMENT
of the universal wonder serial

THE GRAY GHOST.

Episode 11—"The Flaming Meteor." Episode 12—"The Poisoned Ring."

To-night and every night
At 7, 8-45 & 10-30

Special Prize Matinee on Saturdays & Sundays at 3-30 & 5-15.

Prices of admission from Rs. 2 to ans. 2.

AT

THE MAJESTIC

TRAM TERMINUS, GIRGAUM.

AHMEDABAD CHILDREN'S FETE.
GRAND LOTTERY
In aid of the
QUEEN MARY TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR DISABLED INDIAN SOLDIERS.
To be drawn on the 1st April, 1918
30,000 Tickets—Re. one each.
390 Cash Prizes.

1st Prize	Rs. 4,000—	6 to 15—10 Prizes	Rs. 100 each.
2nd ,,	,, 2,000—	16 to 40—25 Prizes,	Rs. 50 each.
3rd ,,	,, 1,000—	41 to 90—50 Prizes,	Rs. 25 each.
4th ,,	,, 500—	91 to 140—50 Prizes,	Rs. 10 each.
5th ,,	,, 250—	141 to 390—250 Prizes,	Rs. 5 each.

For tickets apply to the Honorary Secretary, "Children's Fete, Grand Lottery Premabhai Hall," Ahmedabad. Tickets will be sent on receipt of remittances which should be forwarded by Money Order.

(Sd.) M. L. BROOMFIELD
Vice-President for Ahmedabad.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.

A Unique opportunity for the lovers of Music.

SINGING PERFORMANCE

BY THE WELL KNOWN ROYAL SONGSTER OF GWALIOR

BADSHAHI GAVAI RAHEMATKHAN.

Unsurpassed in sweetness of voice, Variety Tan and Alap.

Saturday, 16th March, 1918, 9-30 p.m. (S. T.)
Sunday, 17th March, 1918, 5 p. m. (S. T.)
IN THE
Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya
In Grand Pavilion of
FIRST MUSIC CONFERENCE

Rates—Sofa .. .. .. Rs. 5
1st Class .. .. .. ,, 3
2nd ,, ... ,, 2
3rd ,, ... ,, 1

Plan, Programme and Tickets can be had at the

Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya
SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.

R. M. BAKRE,
Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

GREEN'S ROOF GARDEN

BOMBAY'S LEADING CAFE RESTAURANT.

OPEN EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

By kind permission of Their Excellencies, Members of H. E. the Governor's Band will play during Dinner on Saturday.

SPECIAL DINNERS
AT Rs. 4 AND Rs. 7.

TABLES ARE BOOKED IN ADVANCE.

ON SUNDAY SELECT PROGRAMME BY AN EUROPEAN ORCHESTRA.

THE EMPIRE

To-day at 4-30 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
Pathe's Absolute Latest in Serials

'THE NEGLECTED WIFE'

Read the stories in the "Times of India."
This Week Ninth and Tenth Episodes.
"DRIFTING" AND "A VEILED INTRIGUE."

IT IS THE QUALITY THAT TELLS !

Yes—it is precisely Quality of the remarkable Serial

"JUDEX"

that has evoked such unanimous and unstinted praise of Cinema frequenters during the fortnight in our City.

JUDEX

has a charm of its own. You have very probably seen the preceeding episodes. Now watch the trend of events in this week's two new episodes 5 and 6 (4000 fe

AT THE

WEST-END CINEMA

(New Churney Road)

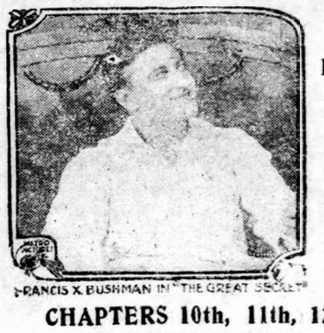
The story never flags for a moment—there is not a single foot of dull and unnecessary filmwork, the plot never for a moment loses its freshness, its interest and its beautiful realism.

The beautiful Vixen Diana Monti is at her best. Little John and Tiny Tim are simply unsurpassable in their juvenile activity.

Don't fail to come with your children.

To-day and to-morrow Special Matinee.

Prize Shows at 3-30 and 5-30 p. m. Other timings: 7, 8-45 and 10-15 p. m. (S. T.)



FRANCIS X BUSHMAN IN "THE GREAT SECRET"

TO-NIGHT!

FOURTH INSTALMENT OF THE MOST REMARKABLE SERIAL SCREEN DRAMA OF A DECADE

THE

GREAT SECRET

CHAPTERS 10th, 11th, 12th SHOWING TO-NIGHT.

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN AND BEVERLY BAYNE.

The Bushman-Bayne combination has no parallel in the history of motion-pictures.

From chapter to chapter the serial proceeds with a rush and a lively, breezy action that keeps the spectators interested, absorbed, fascinated every minute.

DON'T MISS THIS FINE LONG INSTALMENT.

ITALIAN ELDORADO CINEMA

3 Shows Nightly at 7, 8-45 and 10-15.

PRIZE SHOWS SATURDAY AT 5 P. M. TWO PRIZE SHOWS ON SUNDAY AT 3-30 and 5 P. M.

LAMINGTON ROAD, NORTH. **Under European Management.**

AMUSEMENTS.

CROWDED NIGHTLY!
At 6-30 ***To-night*** At 10 p. m.
GAIETY THEATRE EDWARDES

PALACE

OF VARIETIES
THE GAIETY REVUE CO.
presents
Melbourne's Novel Extravaganza

ROBINHOOD

OR

BABES IN THE WOOD

LAUGHS! LAUGHS !! LAUGHS !!!

TO-MORROW SUNDAY EDWARDES THEATRE AT 6-30, GAIETY AT 10 P. M.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

Open daily at the TOWN HALL from 8-30 a.m. to 8 p.m., from 13th till 28th March, 1918, (including Sundays). 3072

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE EXHIBITION will be RESERVED for the PARDAH PARTIES on MONDAY, 18th March, 1918, between 12 to 4 p.m. (S.T.) 3105

THE EXCELSIOR

MAURICE E. BANDMAN
Presents the
BANDMAN COMEDY CO.

To-day at 9-30 p.m.
To-day and to-morrow
"WITHIN THE LAW"
New Production of the American "Crook" Play.
Sunday Half Price Matinee at 5 p. m.

Prices as usual. **Plan at ROSE & Co.**

To-day at 6-30 p.m.
And to-morrow at 9-45 p.m.
"NEW EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

NEW

ALHAMBRA

CINEMA

NEW SANDHURST ROAD,
Telephone No. 2417
More Sensational Second Instalment
12,000 ft. of
THE
"PEG OF THE RING"
The plot thickens, the characters develop and the interest increases.
PRICES HALF ONLY
SATURDAY & SUNDAY PRIZE MATINEE at 3 and 5 & EVERY NIGHT at 7, 9 and 11 (S. T.)
Our Coming Features
"JACKO! JACKO!!"
And then
"THE CRIMSON STAIN"

WHY DO SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS OBSERVE
THE SEVENTH-DAY instead of **THE FIRST**
IN COMMON WITH NEARLY ALL CHRISTIAN BELIEVERS?
THIS QUERRY ANSWERED
AT
THE NEW HALL,
Apollo Bunder
Sunday, March 17th, at 6-30 p. m.
COME AND HEAR this QUERRY ANSWRED. If you can produce ONE TEXT showing that Christians should observe another day other than the Sabbath of the FOURTH COMMANDMENT, come along and give the text to our congregation that evening and get a **Rupees 3,000 Reward.** If you cannot find the text ask your Pastor for it, and bring it over on **Sunday, March, 17th, at 6-30 p. m.**
Public Welcome.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch.. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,

"Bombay Chronicle" Office,

No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable Strictly in Advance.

DAILY EDITION

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly	Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly	„ 16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly	„ 8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly	„ 3-0	„ 3-8

Single Copy.....TWO Annas

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly	Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0

Single Copy .....ONE Anna

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; broken periods preceding the subscription date are counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their Subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continuous suppiy.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MOTOR CAR DEALERS and REPAIRERS for Motor accessories and spare parts such as Brake lining of all sizes, English and American Threads Sparking Plugs, Electric and Acetylene Lamps, Hose pipes and clips, Hightension and Lowtension Wire, Large stock of Pump and Gas Rubber tubing, Zenith and White and Poppie Carburettors, Biz stock of Press Buttons, plated and Brass, spare parts for Ford and Overland Cars Model 83, Piston Ring for Buick, Oldsmobile, Overland, and Hudson Cars, Horns and H. F. Vulcanizing materials, etc., etc., for sale at a very moderate price at BRITISH INDIA MOTOR CAR Co., New Queen's Road, Bombay. 1073

THE WESTERN DAIRY COY.—E BUXTON & Co., Proprietors, opp. Mazagon Castle, Mazagon, Bombay—PURE MILK and FRESH BUTTER (coloured or white) supplied twice daily in Sealed Bottles. TINNED BUTTER and GHEE, Himalayan Cheddar Cheese on Cut at Rs. 1/12 per lb. Purity and cleanliness guaranteed. European Supervision throughout. Rates on application. Special facilities and prompt attention given to up-country orders.

WE are the largest importers of MOTOR ACCESSORIES of all kinds, including Harvey Frost Specialities and Starrett's Tools, etc., etc. We always hold first quality goods and sell at comparatively moderate prices.

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES,
Bombay,
Workshop and Garage, Hughes' Road.
Telephone No. 3893.
Office and Showrooms,
New Queen's Road.
Telephone No. 2475,
Telegrams "AUTOWORKS."

SCIENCE v/s OPERATION.—Piles radically cured. Both external and internal of any standing., Price Rs. 4 per phial. Leucoderma or White Leprosy, Guaranteed cure. Price Rs. 4. Cure for the Deaf. The deaf can hear after using the medicine internally. Rs. 5 per bottle. A WHITE & Co., 50, Tollygunge, CALCUTTA. 1569

ELECTRIC LIGHTING in Mill Workshop and Residence, carried out on the most up-to-date principle. Large stock of English Accessories. Apply for quotatio to STANDARD ELECTRIC CO., Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED —Sufferers to use our harmless Sanyas's Oil externally for nervous debility. Non-irritant. A Phial Rs. 2. Dr. Rupchand, B.M., Shikarpur, Sind. 2926

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

ELECTRIC REPAIRS—Dynamo, Motor, Medical Surgical and other instruments, carried out under strict expert supervision. Apply to STANDARD ELECTRIC CO., Apollo Street, Fort.

THE PIONEER AGENCY undertakes to do all your business on moderate terms. Our EMPLOYMENT BUREAU secures billets. 289, Hornby Road. 2899

CRESCENT BALM.—Cheapest, best, unrivalled. "CRESCENT," for colds, Headaches Rheumatism, etc., etc. etc. Better than any other balm in the market. At all chemists and druggists, Japan Insect Powder Company, P. O. Box No. 388, Bombay. 1800

ALL forms of Opium and Drink habit cured radically, harmlessly and secretly in four weeks. Rs. 7 per week. Two days' treatment free on sending Full descriptions of habit "SRF" WORKS, Beadon Square, Calcutta (B.C.) 3153

MANNINGS FISH PASTE—Excellent preparation for fish sandwiches. FRESH FRENCH JAM—for delicious jam tarts. Samples sent to large consumers, rates moderate. D. MANNINGS & Co., Tobacconists, Genl. Merchants, and Commn. Agents, Medow Street, Bombay. 3167

STORM—No storm can last for ever, and so the war must come to an end. you wish to dispose of your Motor Car or a Carriage and Horse, now is the time to realise the highest price by sending it to MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Plenty of accommodation and fine Showroom.

JAIL PADLOCKS in use by different Jails of best galvanized metal absolutely secure and unpickable for Godowns, Jails, etc., manufactured at the Pioneer Lockworks under skilled European supervision in 2in., 2½in. and 3in. sizes. Prices from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4-4 each.—R. H. PATUCK & Co., 265, Hornby Road.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN aged 30 years to propose for a BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE POLICY of Rs. 3,000 *plus* PROFITS payable at Age 55 or DEATH previous. PREMIUM Rs. 10 per month. Unique conditions and privileges. Company keeps policy in force, if premium be unpaid after three years. Apply No. 35, Church Gate Street, Bombay. 3152

MISCELLANEOUS

WELL-KNOWN FINANCIERS of Bombay wish to capitalise a Fruit Canning Industry in India on a large scale. Any experts in this line may apply soon, stating terms and previous experience, etc., to Box No. 897, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2362

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS

DEOLALI'S PREMIER HOTEL.—Grand Hotel well-known for Best cusine, cleanliness and home comforts and separate Blocks. Moderate charges. Apply H. F. SETNA, Proprietor. 1000

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—ONE smart HINDU HOUSE CLERK, must know English and Guzarati nama. Those, who have experience and holding certificates with recommendations need apply Sheth Narsidas Jekisandas. Khush Kadam, Pedder Road, between 8 and 10 a.m. 3178

LINO OPERATORS—WANTED good, quick LINOTYPE OPERATORS. Only fully qualified and competent men need apply. Piece-work system. Also a competent MECHANIC. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

WANTED—An energetic SALESMAN having had an experience of mill stores in general and dye-stuffs and chemicals in particular and having had good influence in local and mofussil mills. Write stating terms and salary with testimonials to Box No. 954, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3104

WANTED—A QUALIFIED ENGINEER, having thorough knowledge in laying pipes for Water Supply Works. Work to last for 3 years. Good salary to a capable man. Apply by letter only enclosing copies of testimonials to the MANAGER, the Cedar Electrical & Engineering Coy., 14/2, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay. 3139

WANTED—For the office of the Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport (Embarkation), a RECORD SUPPLIER on Rs. 30 per month, and a DUFTRY on Rs. 20 per month. Candidates should apply personally to the undersigned with applications written in their own handwritting. O. G. EDWARDS, Captain, for Assistant Director, S. & T., No. 3 Shed, Alexandra Docks. 3121

WANTED for the Uganda Protectorate Government:—(i) a FITTER and BLACKSMITH for the Public Works Department, able to temper steel and draw ou and repair tools such as picks, etc., and do the ordinary work of a good fitter, period of engagement is 3 years and salary Rs. 100 per month; (ii) Two SKILLED FITTERS for Transport Department, having good knowledge of Motor or Locomotive work and able to speak English, salary Rs. 150 per month each; period of engagement is one year wit Government having the option to extend this period to two years, if necessary. For further particulars apply in person with original certificates of previous service, etc., to: MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents in India, East African Protectorates, Nicol Road, Bombay. 3101

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, pay according to qualification. Apply the DUNCAN ROAD FLOUR MILL. 3149

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A SHORT-HAND TYPIST, own machine with previous experience in Solicitors' Firm. Apply Box No. 958, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3138

WANTED—A HINDU TYPIST to work on Adler Machine. Pay Rs. 30. Apply to Box No. 956, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3132

WANTED—An experienced SHORT-HAND and TYPIST. Time 10 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. Apply to R. E. MODY, Balaram Building, Balaram Street, Grant Road, from 7 to 9 a.m. 3171

RARE OPPORTUNITY—WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A BILL-COLLECTOR to recover rents of a sound Building in Bombay, occupied by gentlemen. Forty per cent. Commission will be paid. The sum of Rs. 2,000 in cash must be deposited with the Landlord as security and the interest thereon will be paid at 3½ per cent. per annum. Apply to Box No. 957, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3170.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Tuitions by an experienced Matric lady for English. Music als if wanted. Apply to Box No. 951, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 3096

AN experienced MEDICAL MAN wants an EMPLOYMENT in a local Mill or charitable dispensary. For pay and particulars write to Box No. 961, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3161

WANTED—TUITIONS by an EXPERT in spinning, weaving and dyeing. Guarantees sound practical and theoretical knowledge in the above subjects. For further particulars and terms apply to Box No. 947, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3076

WANTED.

WANTED—MACHINERY and TOOLS for a Saw Mill. Write to Box No. 943, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3040

WANTED.—GRINDING MILL; Edge Runner Mill (single or double); Roller Grinding Mill; Mixer (large or medium size). Apply sharp to Box No. 952, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3102

WANTED—One Cummin's COTTON BALING PRESS. It must be in working condition and able to press Bales of 400 lbs or 450 lbs. Apply with particulars to Box No. 916 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 291.

WANTED—CUSTOMERS to purchase Dealwood empty cases of various sizes. Cheap price and quick delivery guaranteed. For further particulars apply to S. B. PAI, 34, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. 2352

WANTED—New or second-hand COMPOUND CONDENSING STEAM ENGINE, about three hundred horses power suitable for driving Cotton Ginnery Rope Flywheel Engine, must be in first class condition. Reply stating pressure, speed and maker. Box No. 920, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2976

WANTED—ACTIVE PARTNER for Bombay for a profitable business, paying Rs. 500 in Goodwill. Eatable manufacture of daily consumption giving 40 per cent. profit. Good demand everywhere. See personally MANUFACTURER 2039, Guffarbeg Street, Camp, Poona. 3162

AN EXPERIENCED GENTLEMAN proceeds to Rangoon to represent a well known firm dealing in provision line, wishes to work as an agent or representative to local dealers of Patent Medicine, Provision, Tobacco or Sundry goods. High references and influence. Please apply P. O Box 397, Bombay. 3151

AN IMPORTANT NOTE—All pupils, who appeared through our School in the Cambridge Senior Local Exam., last December, have been sent up, this March, to the University Matric Exam., without a single exception. Those ambitious of obtaining this double advantage, should see Principal, THE EMPIRE ENGLISH SCHOOL, without delay, for Prospectus and particulars, 259/261, Hornby Rd., Fort.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One 12 N. H. P. Twin Cylinder ENGINE and BOILER by Rustom Proctor, Ltd., in excellent condition. Apply R. RAJABALLY & Co., Whiteaway Bldg., Fort, Bombay. 3131

HANDSEWN FOOTWEAR—Write for our New Illustrated Price List, containing particulars of our Free Pair Offer. Apply to The SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER, Co., Veyasurpaudy, Madras. 2694.

TO MILL AGENTS and OWNERS—Roller Skins, Best quality, special low prices for large orders. Samples and prices from SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER Co., Veyasurpaudy, Madras or our Agents, Messrs. CHICK FOOX & Co., 56, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 2695.

BEST QUALITY ONLY—Leathers of all descriptions, including Morocces. Boot Upper Leathers, Sole Leathers, Harness Leather, White Kid Skins and Chrome Leathers. For Prices and Samples apply to The SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER Co., Veyasurpaudy, Madras or to our AGENTS. Messrs. CHICK FOOX & Co., 56, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 2693

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—3 DYE-JIGGERS, 54" wide, almost as good as new. Apply BUNY, 35, Mandlik Road, Opp. Taj Hotel. 3150

FANS FOR SALE—To work on Kerosine & Spirit, lowest prices. International Engineering Co., 48/52, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 3160

FOR SALE—One STUDEBAKER MOTOR CAR, 7 Seater 25 H.P., 6 Cylinder, made in America 1916, in good condition and slightly used. Apply to VALLABHDAS TEJPAL, Vadgadi, Bombay. 3163

FOR SALE—ONE 3½ H.P. TRIUMPH MOTOR CYCLE, complete with Side Car slightly used, in perfect working condition. Apply to Messrs. MULRAJ & Co., 20, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. 3174

FOR SALE—4 to 4½ tons THORNYCROFT Lorry type J. 4 cylinder 40 H.P. in perfect running order. Apply to Box No. 960, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3157

GOING CHEAP— Beautiful 5 octv. Cabinet Organ (Mason & Hamlin), Original Rs. 325; Bargain Rs. 135 only. Apply Box No. 959, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3155

FLAIKO—Himalayan Rolled Wheat,—A delicious and most nutritious Breakfast Cereal. Similar to Quaker Oats, Easily digested. Rs. 1/4, per 4 lb. bag. Apply ROCKVILLE INDUSTRIALS, Malan, Kangra. 3158

FOR SALE—Complete PRESSING and GINNING FACTORIES, secondhand Engines, Boilers, Openers, loose double and single Gins, in big lots. Apply to ENGINEER & Co., 1. Pydhonie, BOMBAY No. 3. 3029

FOR SALE—IRON CHIMNIES, for Gin and Press Factory diameter 2ft., 2½ft., 2½., 2¼., 3ft. and 3½. Apply TYEBALI TAJBHOY GUNIJI at Darukhana, Mazagon Bombay. 2987

FOR SALE—One single cylinder two-seater, SWIFT Car, Bosch magneto, zenith carburator in perfect running order. Apply to Messrs. FRAMJEE and JAMSHEDJEE EDULJEE BATIWALL and Co., Salt Merchant, 179, Janjiker Street, Post No. 3. 3156

FOR SALE—Angles, Tees, Flats, Rounds Squares. Beams, Channels, Plates, Electrical, Sanitary, Engineering and General Hardware Goods. Enquiries invited. PROUDFOOT BROS. & CO. MADRAS. 2035

FOR SALE—MOTOR CAR, Overland, old type body, 5-seater, Bosch Magneto, Zenith Carburettor with Stepney Engine, completely overhauled and in best working condition. Also one "Indian" motor cycle, 6-7 Horse Power with coach built side car in perfect working order. For full particulars and price apply Box No. 912, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2925

TO BE SOLD—One CALENDER MACHINE, 60 inches 4 Rolls with Donkey 14 Horse Powers, and one BRITTANIA BOILER, of Marshall & Co. pressure 100 pounds. Both machines are open for inspection any time during the day at Shewri Cross Road. opposite Matunga Mill in the factory of Khatu Mahomed Janawar. For further particulars apply to HIND CO-OPERATIVE STORES LD., 250, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 2049

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—

	Rs.
Empire No. 1, Visible, Portable, Fine...	100
Oliver No. 3, Brief Size	145
Remington No. 7, 2 Colours, good as new	150
Adler, Portable, Visible, L Case	150
Sun No. 2, Visible, Portable, almost new	175
Underwood No. 5, Latest, 2 Colours	190
Remington No. 10, Visible, 2 Colours ...	200
Oliver No. 5, not much used	225
Oliver No. 5, American Rebuilt	...
Oliver No. 6, Policy Size, 96 Characters	240
Remington No. 11, Decimal Tabulators ...	240
Gujarati Remington No. 9, almost new	200
National Portable, New, with Case	180

NICOLLS & COMPANY,
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Remington No. 8 2 color	125
Empire No. 1 Portable Fine	125
Oliver No. 3 Foolscap	115
Oliver No. 3 Brief Size	135
Oliver No. 6, 96 Characters, Fiscap. ...	240
Barlock with Back S. & Tab.	85
Smith Premier No. 10 Latest	165
National Portable New	180
Densmore No. 7 with B. S.	90

Rebuilt Typewriters stocked, Accessories supplied, Repairs to All Makes of Typewriters.

THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING Co.,
36 (B), Churchgate St. Fort, Bombay.
Tele: "Writertype."

TO BE LET.

TO BE GIVEN ON HIRE—One powerfu STEAM LAUNCH for work in the Harbour. Apply to PESTONJI DHANJIBHA & Co., Bania's Chawl, near Colaba Station 3123

TO LET from 1st April, 1918—First an Top FLOORS of a decent and up-to date Building, facing sea in Apollo Bunde Apply to ORIENT HOUSE AGENCY, Telephone No. 3430. 30

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club. Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangement for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

TO BE LET

TO LET—One big MOTOR GARAGE. Apply Mr. STOKES, ground-floor No. 3, Victoria 3rd Cross Lane. 3154

DEOLALI.—ROSEDALE at Nasick Road, to let, fully furnished. For rent and particulars apply to Mr. Cama, 24, splanade Road. 1337

PANCHGANI—TO LET from 15th June large tiled furnished BUNGALOW excellent situation. Apply Dr. ARJANI Hughes Road. 2849

LONAVLA HOTEL—Furnished Rooms To Let for season, few rooms left. Apply JEENA & Co., 34, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. 2990

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE GOVERNMENT DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTANCY.

THE EXAMINATION for the above Diploma will be held on the 2nd floor of Whiteaway Laidlaw Buildings on Hornby Road, Bombay, from 2-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. (S.T.), every day from MONDAY, 8th April to SATURDAY, 13th April, 1918. The Papers on Accountancy and Auditing will be set on the first three days while the Papers on Mercantile Law will be set on the last three days. For further particulars read the notifications in this month's "Bombay Government Gazette."

K. S. AIYAR,
Secretary.
Bombay, 14th March, 1918. 3094

NOTICE.

WANTED—SANITARY SURVEYOR (M.R.S.I.) Applications stating pay and enclosing testimonials should be sent to undersigned on or before March 31st, 1918.

G. D. MEHTA,
Chairman, S. C. Kurla Municipality.
Kurla, Mar. 12th, 1918. 3114

NOTICE.

WANTED—COMPOUNDER on Rs. 15 plus Rs. 4, house rent allowance. Applications enclosing testimonials should be sent to undersigned on or before March 31st, 1918.

G. D. MEHTA,
Chairman, D. C. Kurla Municipality.
March 12th, 1918. 3115

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

NOTICE.

FREE PASSES to the Exhibitors will be available from TUESDAY, the 19th instant. 3113

THE EDWARD SASSOON MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 22nd March, 1918, at 3-45 P.M. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts upto 31st December 1917.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th March to the 25th March, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 4th March 1918. 2947

THE MEYER SASSOON MILLS, LIMITED,

NOTICE.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 22nd March, 1918, at 4 P.M. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts upto 31st December 1917.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th March to the 28th March, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 4th March, 1918. 2948

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we the undersigned have decided to open a shop of Silver and Gold ornaments, Jewellery and Silver Utensils in Shaikh Memon Street, near Mulji Jetha Cloth Market under the name and style of Messrs. LAXMIDAS DAMODARDAS & Co., under the able and wide experienced management.

The opening ceremony will be inaugurated at 9 a.m., (B. T.) on the 18*th March*, 1918, on which occasions the presence of our constituents and friends is earnestly solicited.

LAXMIDAS DAMODARDAS.
Cloth Merchants.
LAXMIDAS ZAVERDAS.
Commission Agents.
Ghadial Gully,
Sheth Mulji Jetha Market,
Bombay, 14th March, 1918.
3141

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 23rd March to 28th March, 1918, both days inclusive. 3166

THE EXCHANGE BANKS, BOMBAY.

THURSDAY, the 21st instant, being a Public Holiday, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED in accordance with the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. 3145

NOTICE.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES IN BOMBAY.

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, being desirous of encouraging sanitary housing accommodation for the benefit of the working classes in Bombay, hereby invites competitive designs for types of cottages suitable for occupation by the working classes. A prize of Rs. 1,000 is offered for the best design approved by a Board of Examiners appointed by Government. Or the Board may, if they think fit and the designs merit it, award three prizes of Rs. 500, Rs. 300 and Rs. 200, respectively. The designs must be received by the 30th April, 1918.

Applications for conditions of the competition should be made in writing to The Consulting Surveyor to the Government of Bombay, Poona.

P. R. CADELL, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Controller of Prices.
2998

NOTICE.

SUIT NO. 594 OF 1914.
HIRABAI V/S. VARAJDAS.

TO BE LET for the hot season two furnished bungalows with out-houses at Lonavla belonging to late Mr. Jetha Naronji. For particulars of rent, etc., apply to R. D. SETHNA, Esq., Receiver in Suit No. 594 of 1914, 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

R. D. SETHNA,
Receiver.
3146

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to one p.m. (Bombay Time), on MONDAY, the 25th day of March, 1918, for the supply of Hospital Clothing from 1-4-18 to 31-3-19.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive free of charge by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
E. J. HALE,
Storekeeper, Municipality.
Storekeeper's Office.
Chinchpokli, 13th March, 1918. 3165

NOTICE.

MEHKMA KHAS MARWAR STATE, JODHPUR (RAJPUTANA).

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Triennial contract of "Anwal or Tarwad" (Cassia auriculata) Tanning bark, for Bali and Desuri Parganas expires on 30th April, 1918, and the same, for future term, shall be under auction from 1st to 31st March, 1918, at the Mehkma Khas Revenue offices, Jodhpur.

Bids, in sealed covers, are invited from all intending purchasers and contractors, as per registered post, any time during the aforesaid period, or personally, on 29th to 31-3-18 at Jodhpur.

Note:—The following extract from a note on our (Anwal Cassia auriculata) barks by Mr. Puran Singh, F.C.S., Chemical Adviser to Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, gives some idea of their quality and value, *vide* "Indian Forester" for January, 1915, page 14—17.

"The mature barks from Marwar are richest in tanning of all the samples so far examined, while that obtained from 5—6 months old shoots containing 18 per cent. of tanning is also a higher average than that of any other sample of immature bark examined up-to-date."

M. PESTONJI Khan Bahadur,
Musahib Ala,
Raj Marwar.
Jodhpur. 3144

FOR SALE.

20 PLATT'S DOUBLE ROLLER GINS with one DOUBLE OPENER, complete with pulleys and shafting.

All Brand New Quite Unused.

For particulars and prices write to
H. BEVIS & CO.,
Post Box 29,
CAWNPORE.
3057

NOTICE.

FOLLOWING COTTON GINNING FACTORIES of the Punjab Cotton Press Co., Ld., are available for sale or for lease for the year ending 30-6-1919. Offers should reach the undersigned as early as possible.

Tandoadam (Sindh) factory.—Containing 40 single Roller gins by Platt Brothers complete with Engine, Boiler, Chimney and Buildings, Land freehold factory in excellent condition.

Nagibabad (U. P.—Containing 40 single Roller Gins by Platt Brothers with Engine Boiler, Chimney, Dynamo, etc., 40 Oil Kohloos with their all parts and gearing W. I. Tanks for oil kakes and one Colaba baling press, one stone mill for flour 3in. diameter, complete with buildings and factory in excellent condition.

Nawabshah (Sind).—Containing 37 single Roller Gins by Platt Brothers Engine, Boiler, Chimney, etc., Buildings complete. Land freehold factory in excellent condition.

For further particulars please apply:
The MANAGING AGENT,
Punjab Cotton Press Co., Ld.,
Lahore.
2882

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

RESOLUTION OF THE SUGAR MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE SUGAR MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION at the meeting held to-day, has unanimously resolved as follows:—

That with regard to the payment of the price of sugar arrived in Bombay Harbour per s.s. "OTTARUMARU" and s.s. "BICLE," from Java on 27th February, 1918, and 1st March, 1918, respectively, our merchants have according to the advice given to them unanimously resolved on 7th March, 1918, that in connection with the dispute as to late shipment with the officewallas to take delivery orders on payment of the price of the sugar under protest. Accordingly many of the sugar merchants have taken delivery orders after payment. Now some outside merchants raise false objections and delay payment. Now in order to avoid the charges of extra fee and short weight and etc., the Sub-Committee unanimously resolve and fix the market rate of the sugar imported by the said two steamers on F.B.H. terms as under:—

Java White T.M.O.G.W. and/or similar at 21s. 6d. per cwt.

Java Brown average 17 at 17s. 3d. per cwt.

The rate has been fixed as above and the object of making this resolution is to prevent auction sales and unnecessary duties and charges. Still for the convenience of every sugar merchants liberty is reserved for payment of the value of the sugar imported by the said two steamers till 18th March, 1918. Any party failing to make payment by the said date will be considered, bound by the rates, fixed by this Sub-Committee as above stated.

The liability of all extra fees and short-weight after the due date, that is seven days after sending the invoice, will remain on the party failing to take delivery of the goods.

The above resolution is binding on every one, who has signed the contract of the Sugar Merchants' Association.

(Sd.) HUSSAINBHAI JIVANJI (of Messrs. Karimji Jiwanji).
(Sd.) MANECKLAL TRICUMDAS (of Messrs. Uttamlal Manecklal).
(Sd.) RATANJI VIRPAL (of Messrs. Ratanji Khimji and Co.).
(Sd.) RAMCHAND HARGOWANDAS.
(Sd.) VITHALDAS MAGANLAL (of Messrs. Mathradas Bhawan and Co.).
(Sd.) KASAM HAJI TAYEB (of Messrs. Abdul Ajij Haji Tayeb).
(Sd.) UTTAMCHAND HARICHAND (of Messrs. Dalchharam Nanchand).
(Sd.) DAYASHANKER DEVSHANKER.

Members of the Sub-Committee of the Sugar Merchants' Association.

Dated 14th March, 1918. 3143

TO FINANCIERS.

WANTED—A FINANCING PARTNER to advance up to one lakh or more, by gradual increments, in a going concern of Mill-store and Motor Car Business. Handsome profits. 10 to 15 per cent. on the total turnover guaranteed.

For further particulars apply to Box No. 963, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3168

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MALAY MARU" having arrived, the Consignees of her Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition, unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days after the cargo has been discharged. Capt. Richards, of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's appointed surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed, or warehoused is not entitled to survey. No bag cargo in single gunny will be surveyed. The bills for claims are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

THE MANAGER.

Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Bombay.

Bombay, 14th March, 1918.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have contracted to purchase from Bai SHIRINBAI DOSABHAI AFINWALLA and DOSSABHAI EDULJI AFINWALLA, the immovable property described in the schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim or interest thereto or therein or in or to any part thereof either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his place of residence "SHERIN MANSION" Sleater Road, Grant Road, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same, if any, will be treated as waived

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land with the Building standing thereon containing by admeasurement One thousand Five hundred and fifteen square yards or thereabouts forming part of the land registered by the Collector of Thana under survey No. 90 and Plot No. 1 all which premises are situated at Gandavli near Andheri in Salsette in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, and are bounded on or towards the East by the passage fifteen feet wide leading from the Government Public Road to the premises contracted to be purchased and beyond that by the property of Shapurji Nowroji Sanjana, on or towards the West by the ground of Mataree Patel, on or towards the North by the ground of Nusserwanji Jamasji Mordee and on or towards the South by the ground of Pirojbai Rutonji Mehta.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1918.

DARASHAW ARDESHIR COOPER,
Purchaser.

3176

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

DO YOU REQUIRE ANYTHING from Madras and Bengal Presidencies? Do you offer anything for these Presidencies? Manufacturers represented everywhere in India and abroad. Please write stating full particulars to Box No. 965 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3173

NOTICE

YOUNG BUSINESSMAN having own office in Bombay, who is going to Madras Presidency with a view to expansion of business, undertakes to buy and sell any goods or represent any firm or gentleman.

Please write with full particulars to Box No. 964 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3172

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client, Mr. TULSIDAS VASANJI, has lost or misplaced two share certificates for shares bearing Nos. 696 and 732 of the China Mills, Limited, and has applied to the said Company for issue of duplicates thereof. Any person being in possession of the said certificates or any interest in the said shares is requested to make known the same to the said Company at their registered office at 2 to 6, Forbes Street, Rampart Row, Fort, within a fortnight from date hereof, after which duplicates thereof will be issued to our client.

MADHAVJI KAMDAR & CHHOTUBHAI,
Attorneys for Mr. Tulsidas Vasanji.

Bombay, Eldon Road,
15th March, 1918. 3175

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC that the business of the Bombay Branch of the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, of New York, which was till the 28th of February, 1918, conducted by Mr. Chunilal G. Munim, as our Manager, is now being conducted by Messrs. Chunilal and Ardeshir, as our Representatives, as from the 1st of March, 1918.

UNIVERSAL FILM MFG. COMPANY,
T. D. COCHRANE,
Attorney.

Heera House, Sandhurst Road,
Bombay, 14th March, 1918. 3147

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RUTTONJI JIVANJI PAYMASTER, the Administrator of the estate of his late wife Bai SHIRINBAI, has contracted as such administrator to sell to the purchaser who is our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any interest therein or claim thereto or in or to any part thereof either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust or otherwise howsoever, are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such interest or claim, and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or four storied dwelling house, built and standing thereon, situate at the Girgaum Road, nearly opposite to Hormasji Wadia's Fire Temple, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three hundred and fifty square yards, be the same little more or less and bounded on or towards the North by the property formerly of Jeewanji Hormasji Guzdar but now of Hormasji Limjibhai Gorakhpurwala, on or towards the South by the property formerly of Rustomji Kolabhat but now of Bai Kooverbai, widow of Edalji Sorabji Patel, on or towards the East by the Improvement Trust Road and on or towards the West by the Girgaum Breach Candy Road and which said piece of land is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 4 and 396, New No. 18, Old Survey No. 3-3-1215 and New Survey No. 60 and which said dwelling house is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward C Nos. 1982 and 1983, Street No. 117 and (1), Girgaum Road.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1918.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

2995

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of GOPALJI DHARAMSI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant ..... Deceased
DAHIBAI, widow of GOPALJI DHARAMSI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dadar, outside the Fort ..... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Actg. Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twenty-sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and eighteen and in the Eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Ag. Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 26th day of February, 1918
Messrs. DASTUR & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

3142

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MEHERBAI, widow of BOMANJI EDULJI CASSINATH, MEHERJIBHOY BOMANJI CASSINATH, JIVAJI DINSHAW GANDHY and BOMANJI SORABJEE JAMSHETJI, the Executors of the Will and Codicil thereto of BOMANJI EDULJI CASSINATH deceased, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, gift, trust, mortgage, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 50, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

PARTICULARS.

ALL those three pieces or parcels of Land or Ground of quit and ground rent tenure, situate at Khetwady 7 and 8 Lanes in the City of Bombay together with three messuages tenements or dwelling-houses and one stable standing thereon containing together by admeasurement 2335 square yards or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2155, 2156-2156 to 2159-2162—1996-2162, 2163 to 2167 New No. 9244 A/9128 9253, Old Survey Nos. 782 to 786-790, 788-789, 791-791 to 793, 793-793, New Survey Nos. 5469, A/5472 5473 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under D Ward Nos. 1869 (2), 1979 (1), (2), 1980 to 1983-1988 (1 and 2) Street Nos. 3, Khetwadi Main Road 6.6A., 8-10-1.1A2 and 14 and 16. Khetwadi 7 Lane and 5 and 5A., Khetwadi 8 Lane and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the Property of Cursetji Bomanji and Palonji Edulji Plumber, on or towards the South by the Property of Piroji Fakir Malee and others on or towards the West by the Khetwadi 8 Lane, and on or towards the East by the Khetwadi 7 Lane.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1918.

THOMAS FERREIRA,
for Messrs. BHIMJI & Co.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3169.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase from Bai BAIAIJI, widow and Executrix of Hormasji Adarji Kanga, the below-mentioned property:—

All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, charge, lien, inheritance, trust, gift, sale, easement, or otherwise howsoever, are required to make known the same in writing to the undersigned at their office at 5, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise all such claims, if any, will be deemed to be waived and the persons setting up such claims will be precluded therefrom and the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claims or claim.

SCHEDULE.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Mahim, without the Fort of Bombay, known by the name formerly of Mussik, but now as Jayfulwadi, in the Registration Sub-District and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 26,835 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 197, 237, 315, 598 and 608, New No. 3831, Old Survey Nos. 230, 232, 233 and New Survey No. 1/1489 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the public road leading from Bombay to Bandra and known as Lady Jamsedji Road or Gopi Tank Road, on or towards the West by the property formerly and now of Babaji Savji, on or towards the North partly by two oarts formerly and now of Pemma Butta and of widow of Thacker Dayal Hirji and partly by an oart formerly belonging to the Catholic Church or the Priest thereof afterwards belonging to Maliadeo Manji Bhatker, on or towards the South partly by a public passage leading to the road from Bombay to Mahim Causeway and partly by the property formerly of Babaji Savji and now of Muja Mooja Mahomedali bin Mohidin Pargaday, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 4883 (1), 4883 (2), 4884, 4885, 4886, 4887 and Street Nos. 211, 211a, 212, 213, 214, 215, Gopi Tank Road.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 3 082 square yards or thereabouts situate at Mahim, in the Registration Sub-District and Island of Bombay on the opposite side of the said public road from Bombay to Bandra and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4103 (2) and Street No. 461-A and which said piece of land forms part of a large tank known as Naska Tank bearing New Survey No. 1404 and is bounded on the East by the property of Subharam Vishram Kir, on the West by Gopi Tank or Lady Jamsedji Road, on the North the other portion of the Naska Tank and on the South by the property of Byramji Cursetji Sethna.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1918.

JAMSEDJEE RUSTOMJEE &
DEVIDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3177

PERSIAN HAIR DYE

FOR RENDERING HAIR BLACK,

An outcome of a Research by an eminent Indian Scientist.

THIS IS THE ONLY HAIR DYE

that has stood the crucial test of the most uncompromising Medical Men, such as M.Bs., I.M.Ss., Indian and European, and of the scientists in the Chemical Laboratories, Government and Private.

Tested at the Government Chemical Laboratory.

Price Rs. 2 Second quality 1-4

Postage Extra.

To be had from the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd., Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ltd., The British Provision and General Stores, Hornby Road, The International Stores, Opp Thos. Cook & Son, 325, Hornby Road, Fort, and also from all known Chemists and Druggist.

Illustrated pamphlet sent free

Sole Agents:—

HORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO

Bombay No. 4. Tel. No. 511.

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 52 Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE TEAK AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, LONGCLOTH, ETC.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th March, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, teak and blackwood office and household furniture, including fancy tapestry lined drawing room suites, marble top centre tables, corner cabinets, fancy mahoganized cupboards, dressing chest of drawers, glass door cupboards, office writing tables, dumbwaiters, tiled and plain teapoys, easy chairs, flower pot stands, bent wood rocking chair, screen, leather lined sofa, phonograph, records, etc.

By order of the concerned:—

2 bales black longcloth, each containing 50 pieces.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO DEALERS AND INDIVIDUAL BUYERS.

AUCTION SALE of all the goods of a hosiery shop, TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 17th March, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the corner of the 11th Khetwadi Lane, at Bana Mansion, and opposite to Sheth Limbuwala's Bungalow, in the shop lately of Messrs. Bapuji Kharsedji Bros. in Khetwadi.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 17th March, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above place (where the goods is arranged for sale) all the stock of a hosiery and sundry goods shop, including:—Cotton and woollen socks of English-make cotton and woollen sweaters, Japanese handkerchieves of different designs and sizes, stiff and soft collars of all sizes, bows, neck ties English-make, cotton and woollen undershirts, mufflers, trousers, towels, cotton and woollen stockings, shirts of different sizes white and stripped, pieces of Tasa silk and Voile, metal works, albums, photo-frames, cash boxes, carpets, hand-bags, harness, and some furniture including tables, chairs, racks, etc., etc.

The above is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS FOR INVESTMENT IN IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES.

AN AUCTION SALE OF THE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT MAHOMEDAN STREET, NEAR RIPON ROAD, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Nagindas Tribhuvandas Master and Framroz Jamsedji Ginwala, the Receivers appointed in the Bombay High Court Suit No. 442 of 1916, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), put up on the premises, the property described in the Schedule hereunder mentioned, for sale by Public Auction, which property is for the purpose vested in the said Receivers by the Consent Decree passed in the said suit on the 13th day of March, 1917.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Mahomedan Street, near Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 495 square yards or thereabouts (forming part of a large piece of land bearing Collector's No. 13605 and Survey No. 1/3539) with a dwelling house or tenement, hereditaments and premises standing on a part thereof the whole of the property being registered by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 4028 (4) and 4028 (4A) and Street Nos. 215C and 215C and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the East partly by the ground of the Bombay Municipality and partly by a sweeper's passage, on the West by the ground of Hirastoola Borkati, on the North by the property of Sulemanji Karimji and on the South by the property of Valibhoy Mahomedali.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Rustomji and Ginwala at their office at 373, Hornby Road, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th March, 1918.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

On MONDAY, the 18th March, 1918, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street opposite the Government Dockyard, and next to the Great Western Hotel, Fort, horses, carriages, and bicycles at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), and new designed furniture and sundry articles at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

Furniture such as blackwood, rich carved especially made to order, drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, panel door, almyrahs, cupboards, chairs, fancy teapoys, writing tables, big show case glassware, etc.

By order of B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Cassum Ali Mahomed Memon (Insolvent).

1 dog. razors.

Under instructions from J. Sanders Slater, Esq., the Administrator-General of Bombay, and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the late Lieut. J. Garry.

Woollen and cotton suites, coats, pents, jackets, shirts, collars, etc., also tin box, trunks, canvas and leather bags, dressing case etc.

AT 2-30 p.m.

1 rubber-tyred glass-fronted miniature office brougham and 1 office shigram.
1 rubber-tyred handsome victoria.
1 Arab horse.
Second-hand bicycles.
The property of a Hindu gentleman:—
1 rubber-tyred Landeau by Simpson.

SALE ON MONDAY, THE 18TH INSTANT AT 3 P.M. (S. T.).

On MONDAY, the 18th day of March, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, (where all the furniture has been removed for sale), very handsome household furniture consisting of English Mahoganized telescopic sliding dining table, dining chairs, meatsafe, dinner waggon, rich drawing room suite, artistic drawing room cabinets, velvet piled carpets, sweet toned cottage piano, fire proof safe, pictures, book case, single and double cots old China vases and jars etc., etc.

The property of Messrs. W. Benington and Charles William.

The above is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th March, 1918.

COOKING & HEATING STOVES.

I have in stock all kinds of stoves and spare parts. Prices Moderate. Repairing work carefully done under my own supervision.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Call at

D. R. WAGLE,

GIRGAON STOVE DEPOT,

NEAR TRAM TERMINUS, GIRGAON.

CASUALTY LIST.

LONDON, March 1.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut A E Cook, East Surreys.
Capt J S Gregory, Service Corps.
Second-Lieut G B Hood, Londons.
Lieut K J Malcolm, Londons.
Second-Lieut W H Pearce, Londons.
Lieut J H Stream, Lincolns.
Capt L W Taylor, Machine Gun Corps.
Lieut L E M Weatherley, Londons.
Second-Lieut H O H Wilson, Flying Corps.
PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.
Second-Lieut W E Rogers, Cheshires.
PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.
Second-Lieut A Goodall, Londons.
Lieut J P B Harold, Field Artillery.
DIED.
Lieut W A Dedman, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut H S Plant, Engineers.
WOUNDED.
Second-Lieut O H Armstrong, Service Corps.
Second-Lieut J W Bennett, Lancs Fusiliers.
Capt R G Bignell, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut D Blair, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut R W Blake, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut D Brown, Sherwoods.
Lieut J M Carroll, Durhams.
Second-Lieut E T F R Chilman, Londons.
Second-Lieut J W Chunn, Londons.
Second-Lieut H R Dottridge, Londons.
Capt F N Eastwood, Londons.
Second-Lieut H Edmunds, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut G H Edwards, Londons.
Lieut J Ford, Londons.
Second-Lieut M F Fritz, Oxford and Bucks.
Lieut A Gardiner, Londons.
Major G M P Hornidge, Irish Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut O C Hudson, Londons.
Second-Lieut W S Jones, Labour Corps.
Capt J H Lawlor, Munsters.
Second-Lieut H M Parry, Middlesex.
Lieut A G Patrick, Londons.
Lieut A W Pilbeam, Londons.
Lieut S L H Potter, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut D McA Reid, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut A F McC Riggs, Yorks Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut F W Rutter, Northumberlands.
Lieut C M J Ryan, Munsters.
Second-Lieut G B Storr, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut A L Taylor, Londons.
Capt H R D Tennant, Londons.
Second-Lieut P J Tickle, Londons.
Second-Lieut F J Treanor, Service Corps.
Second-Lieut C E Watts, South Staffs.
Second-Lieut S H Wheatley, Garrison Artillery.
Capt M F C Willson, Londons.
Second-Lieut W C Wilson, Londons.
Lieut A B Winser, Lancs Fusiliers.
MISSING.
Second-Lieut H A Hewitt, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut S R Pinder, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut E Westmoreland, Flying Corps.

The following prisoners in Germany have arrived in Holland for internment:—

Lieut J Adams, North Staffs.
Lieut J S I Alison, Coldstreams.
Capt W H Alleyne, West Surreys.
Capt D A Ansted, Wiltshires.
Capt E E Barrow, Cornwalls.
Lieut J Bennett, Wellingtons.
Capt H Beveridge, Dorsets.
Lieut E L Betts, Wiltshires.
Lieut Hon G R B Bingham, Welsh Fusiliers.
Lieut E P O Boyle, Scots Fusiliers.
Capt I A Brown, Warwicks.
Capt R O'D Carey, Wellingtons.
Capt E G Christie-Miller, Coldstreams.
Lieut W G Clark, South Lancs.
Capt T H Clemson, Dorsets.
Capt H F Coddington, Wiltshires.
Capt Hon J S Coke, Scots Guards.
Capt R P Culver, Wiltshires.
Lieut J K Cumming, Camerons.
Lieut G Dale, Essex.
Capt O De Trafford, South Staffs.
Lieut C J M Elliott, West Surreys.
Lieut A M G Evans, Welsh Fusiliers.
Capt F L Finlay, Irish Rifles.
Capt G C Fleetwood, Scots Fusiliers.
Capt M H O Forbes, Gordons.
Major G H S Fowke, Gordons.
Second-Lieut C L Gage-Brown, Special List.
Capt D H Garden, East Kents.
Capt J E Gibbs, Coldstreams.
Lieut J F E Goad, Rifle Corps.
Capt G V H Gough, Rifle Corps.
Capt D A Greenslade, Gloucesters.
Lieut T C Griffith, North Lancs.
Capt Lord G R Grosvenor, Scots Guards.
Capt J B Haddon, Warwicks.
Capt E L W Henslow, Wiltshires.
Capt A S Hooper, Wiltshires.
Capt A R Jackson, East Kents.
Lieut R R W Jackson, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut L J Jones, North Staffords.
Lieut F Judge, Scots Fusiliers.
Capt H S Kevill-Davies, Gordons.
Capt A D C Krook, Black Watch.
Major C A Law, Wiltshires.
Lieut A C Leach, Welsh Regiment.
Capt G Le Huquet, Wiltshires.
Second-Lieut G W F Leicester, Cheshires.
Major A B Lemon, Bedfords.
Capt J M Lucas, Warwicks.
Lieut S Lucas, King's Royal Rifles.
Capt T B S Marshall, Welsh Regiment.
Lieut W Martin, Wiltshires.
Capt H G L Mayne, Scottish Borderers.
Capt C H E Moore, Wiltshires.
Capt C W Norman, Lancers.
Lieut G P Oldfield, Wiltshires.
Capt K J P Oliphant, Wiltshires.
Capt A V Olphert, Irish Fusiliers.
Capt H W Ozanne, Warwicks.
Capt A J Peck, Warwicks.
Capt C G H Peppe, Welsh Fusiliers.
Capt B C H Poole, Welsh Fusiliers.
Capt C Pope, Bedfords.
Lieut K Rawson-Shaw, Field Artillery.
Capt G N Reynolds, Lancers.
Lieut R Richards, King's Royal Rifles.
Lieut F B Riley, Wiltshires.
Lieut R E Riley, South Staffords.
Capt H B Ross, Wiltshires.
Capt J M Rose-Troup, West Surreys.
Second-Lieut C G Rought, West Surreys.
Capt F Sylands, Wiltshires.
Capt M G Sandeman, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Lieut C F Schoon, King's Royal Rifles.
Capt F O Skaife, Welsh Fusiliers.
Capt H P O Sleigh, Border Regiment.
Lieut-Colonel A G B Smith, Scots Fusiliers.
Capt R Smith, Wiltshires.
Capt C E Staples, Sussex.
Major G C M Sorel-Cameron, Camerons.
Capt F H Sran, Cornwalls.
Capt R Stewart-Menzies, Scots Guards.
Capt A W Timmis, Wiltshires.
Capt E B Trafford, Scots Guards.
Major B G Van De Weyer, Scots Guards.
Lieut T Wander, King's Royal Rifles.
Capt A M Wakefield-Saunders, King's Royal Rifles.
Capt T H Wand-Tetley, Wiltshires.
Capt J E J Watson, Gordons.
Lieut M K Watson, Wiltshires.
Capt E Wavell-Paxton, Coldstreams.
Lieut C Wells, Dorsets.
Capt W A Worsley, Yorkshires.
Major J R Wyndham, Wiltshires.

LONDON, March 2.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut C W R Garland, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut J N Macrae, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut E R Scott, East Yorkshires.
PREVIOUSLY MISSING BELIEVED KILLED NOW KILLED.
Lieut H W Clubb, Essex.
Capt C A Gould, Essex.
DIED OF WOUNDS.
Lieut R Burnier, Sussex.
WOUNDED.
Second-Lieut L A Bloxham, Londons.
Lieut G C Clark, Field Artillery.
Lieut J B F Combe, Hussars.
Second-Lieut D S Date, Somersets.
Second-Lieut G J Dawkins, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut W S Ford, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut M B Gordon, Sussex.
Second-Lieut H Greene, Garrison Artillery.
Capt J T Hetherman, Medicals.
Second-Lieut R Locke, Londons.
Lieut A G Macdonell, Field Artillery.
Capt A J Robb, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut H M Smart, Seaforths.
Second-Lieut P Smith, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R C Taylor, West Yorkshires.
Capt G Wedgwood, North Staffords.
MISSING.
Lieut W Ross, Welsh Fusiliers.
PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONER.
Lieut A W M Budgett, Yeomanry.
PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW NOT WOUNDED.
Capt Moore, Durhams.
Second-Lieut J Watterston, Black Watch.
OFFICIAL CORRECTION.
PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.
Second-Lieut E J Alliwell, Field Artillery, should read Lieut.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

HOME OF SELECT CINEMA.

TO-NIGHT AT 6-45 & 10 P.M.

"THE GIRL IN THE CHECKERED COAT."

"POOR PETER PIOUS"

PATHE GAZETTE.

TO-MORROW SUNDAY AND DURING THE WEEK AT 6-45 & 10 P.M.

MAGNIFICENT PICTURE PROGRAMME

"THE CIRCUS OF LIFE."

An exciting Drama starring LITTLE ZOE RAE; in which a baby philosopher brings happiness to the troubled inhabitants of a whole rooming-house, by the irresistible power of her optimistic sunny-tempered disposition.

"A DARK DEED."

A funny comic showing how Ashur cures his fiancee of her desire to probe into Eastern Mysticism by the help of his friend who impersonates a Swami.

LATEST PATHE GAZETTE.

Prices:—Re. 1/8 1, Annas 8 and 4
Box Seats Rs. 2.

DIAMONDS & JEWELLERY FOR HIGH CLASS WARE ALWAYS IN STOCK

CHHAGANLAL MANSUKHLAL & Co.

TEL:- No 507.

KALBADEVI RD, APP: NEW CLOTH MARKET

"INDIAN STATES IN THE RECONSTRUCTION"

MEMO

BY

Mr. MANSUKHALAL R. MEHTA

Re. 100

N. M. TRIPATHI & CO.

BOOKSELLERS.

PRINCES STREET, BOMBAY.

IN BOMBAY

and its suburbs our manufactured

COSSI SILK SUIT PIECES

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON

are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for

ONE SUIT COMPLETE.

Price, Rs. 8 per piece.

Order a piece To-day and mark what you save in the long run.

Hundreds have already tried,

WHY NOT YOU?

Order from—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY

BENARES CITY (India).

REGINUS

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS REST WITH YOU.

To build up the NERVES and MUSCLES to enjoy the pleasures of life use REGINUS Bottle, Re. 1.

ASTHMA.

With distressing troubles, hard breathing, heavy perspiration, periodical fits, etc., etc., cured completely with our specific remedy. Bottle, Rs. 5.

DIABETES

With high specific gravity burning of palms and feet, thirst and all other troubles are comple ely cured with our specific remedy. Bottle, Rs. 3.

For free prospectus of various drugs and Chemicals. Apply to—

RANACHAT CHEMICAL WORKS, BENGAL.

SOLE AGENTS:

Office Address:

B. G. JACK & Co.,

Girgaum Back Road

near Kanadi Bridge, Bombay.

TURCO-ROMAN BATH.

(U. S. A.)

With Massage and Vibratory Massage by qualified Expert.

COME AND INSURE YOUR HEALTH & BEAUTY

Ladies' chambers with Lady attendants.

The multi-millionaires of ancient Rome and Turkey used to have Hot Air or Vapour Bath at their homes for their private use. The Mexicans and Indians were also found using small Vapour Bath while the large Vapour Bath of Japan have been used by them for centuries. The stalwart sons of all these nations attributed their health, strength and beauty to the regular use of these Hot Air or Vapour Baths.

(REGISTERED)

Aside from this and the delightful experience of being scientifically clean and the delicious freshness a Thermal Bath will give, there is another thought, A continual Good Health. And this is secured by this **Turko-Roman Bath.** The Bath is thus the Insurance Policy of Health. The Bath taken once or twice a week will ensure immunity from any disease.

It cures effectually,

Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Colds, Consumption, Lumbago, Malaria, La Grippe, Kidney Disease. Liver Trouble Eczema, Pimples, Eruptions, and Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liquor, Tobacco, Opium and Cocaine Habits, Nervousness & Insomnia, Catarrh, Throat Trouble, Bronchitis, etc., Asthma, Hay Fever. Contagious and Infectious Diseases, Insanity, Blood Poisoning, Corpulence and Leanness, Piles and Reotal Diseases, General Debility, Bad Complexion, Poor Develpment of form, painful and irregular Menstruation and Diseases during the Change of Life.

Look what an Eminent Physician of the world says :—

CERTIFICATE.

"Wherever the Turkish Bath is a national institution, the hair of women is perfectly luxuriant and beautiful. I can vouch for it that the use of the bath renders the complexion more delicate and brilliant, and the eyes become cleared and brighter and all the personal charms are enhanced. I could recommend no hygienic measure more beneficial or effectual in preserving the health and an attractive appearance. Pimples, blotches, erupt' n, and all other disfigurements of the skin are removed by the frequent use of the Turkish Bath, leaving the integument smooth and soft."—DR. MADDEN OF LONDON.

303, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Opposite Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ld.

Open daily from **8** a. m. to **9** P. M. including Sundays.

Particulars from, A. C. M. ENIS & Co. CALCUTTA, BOMBAY. DELHI & RANGON.

HIMALAYAN REMEDIES

For some Obstinate and "Incurable" Diseases

(WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN THE MEDICAL WORLD !!)

Secured from the hidden stores of Great **Lamas** and **Yogis** of **Tibet**, by **Mr. P. C. Mukerji, B. C. E., M. Is. C. E., F.T.S.,** Vidyabhusan ; (Late Resident Engineer, Calcutta Corporation), during his tours and travels in the obscure regions of the **Himalaya** and **Burma Hills,** while Engineer to P. W. D. of Burma and Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer of Kashmir State.

They guarantee cure of

I. **Leprosy Leucoderma, Gangrenes** all incurable types of **Sores, Ulcers,** and **Irruptions,** also **Sinus** and **Fistula;**
II. **Hydrocele,** and **Orchitis ;**
III. **Obstruction of Urine;** due to glut, gravels or any other urinary causes.
IV. **Renal Colic** and **Gallstone ;**
[Cure effected by medicines alone, no catheter necessary.]
V. (a) **Diabetes ;** (b) **Pulmonary Phthisis** up to the stage when the Patient has not been bed-ridden and reduced to skeleton but has vitality enough to digest our medicines.

Cure is effected by a **regular and scientific** treatment with these unique medicines under the founder, assisted by an able **Medical Board** who help the founder so far as the Diagnosis of any critical case is concerned. Our present Medical Board consists of **Dr. B. Bose, L.M.S.** (late Health Officer, Lucknow), **Dr. R. Tagore, L. M. S.,** of Mayo Hospital, Calcutta, **Kaviraj S. N. Goswami, B.A., L.M.S.,** and **Kaviraj Dinanath Kaviratna Shashtri.**

For an experiment we request the sufferer to try one of the following cheap but wonderful medicines—for serious **Malaria,** obstinate **Dysentery** of all stages, **Scorpion Bites, Asthma,** Price As. **12** for each ; **Urinary troubles** of all kinds, **Gastric Colic** and **obstinate Eczema,** Price Re. **1-8.** for each ; and for extreme **Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility,** and all **Eye complaints,** except cataract, as well as long pending **Rheumatism** of all its stages, Price Rs. **2** for each.

Medicines are free from Mercury, or any injurious substance.

Apply with history of your ailment to :

J. Mukerji, Manager. Himalayan Chemical Works,

5 Balaram Ghose Street, (B), Shambazar, **CALCUTTA.**

HEADACHES.

75% of all headaches arise from eyestrain.
Properly adapted glasses the only scientific remedy
For the best advice in this direction consult.

BALIWALLA & HOMI

THE LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY.

Hornby Road. AND **Kalbadevi Road.**
opp. Whiteaway.

Makers of the most high class and complicated Ophthalmic lenses in the world.

The first and the only opticians in Bombay that have been awarded a gold medal.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Mar. 15.

Disturbance from the west has caused widespread rainfall in Baluchistan and the hills of northwest frontier province with local rain in lower Sind, it is this morning passing into Punjab and likely to affect the weather in plains to an appreciable extent. Chief rainfall amounts are Pasni two inches, Chaman, Dalbandin, Karachi a quarter.

Forecast :—Increase of rain in northwest frontier province Sind, extension into Punjab and Kashmir.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 14th Mar. 1918.

Hours of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.873 Inches
Temperature of Air	82.3 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75.0 "
Dew Point	72.1 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.719 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0 8 "
Maximum temperature of Air	89.0 "
Min mum do.	74.5 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	W, NE, ENE, WNW.
Movement of Wind do.	119 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock :—

		HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day of week	Day of month	Bombay Mean time		Depth on sill		Bombay Mean time		Depth on Sill	
	Mar.	h.	m.	ft.	in	h.	m.	ft.	in
Fri.	15	m 0	31	29	9	m 6	41	13	8
		1	9a	29	10	7	3a	16	4
Sat.	16	m 1	11	29	2	m 7	21	14	0
		1	55a	29	2	7	48a	17	6
Sun.	17	m 1	52	28	1	m 8	3	14	10
		2	43a	28	1	8	36a	18	10
Mon.	18	m 2	35	26	9	m 8	49	16	0
		3	26a	26	10	9	31a	20	2
Tues.	19	m 3	24	25	4	m 9	43	17	4
		4	14a	25	9	11	14a	21	1
Wed.	20	m 4	30	24	1	m 10	5a	18	6
		6	26a	25	2				
Thur	21	m 6	6	23	4	m 1	14	21	0
		8	6a	25	4	0	46a	19	1

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

Mar.		Sunrise.	Sunset
15	(Friday)	6h. 47m	6h. 49m
16	(Saturday)	6h. 46m	6h. 49m
17	(Sunday)	6h. 45m	6h. 49m
18	(Monday)	6h. 44m	6h. 49m
19	(Tuesday)	6h. 44m	6h. 50m
20	(Wednesday)	6h. 43m	6h. 50m
21	(Thursday)	6h. 42m	6h. 50m

Phases of the Moon :—

	d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter: Mar 1918	6	6	13 6 a.m.
New Moon	13	1	22.4 a m
First Quarter	19	7	0 4 p.m
Full Moon	27	9	2 8 p m

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 15th March 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded except in the south-eastern districts. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in excess in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Day temperature is slightly above the average at Mainpuri.

Sind and Rajputana.—Karachi records 0.31inches of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in lower Sind, lightly or moderately clouded in west Rajputana and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in Sind. Night temperature is considerably above the average at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in Cutch and Kathiawar and clear over the rest of the division. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in excess at Bhavnagar-Para.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect.

The Konkan. Skies are moderately clouded at Ratnagiri and clear elsewhere.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Day temperature is slightly below the average in the south Bombay Deccan. Night temperature is in excess at Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—Quetta reports 0.16inches, Pasni 1.95inches and Robat 0.10inches of rain and skies are heavily clouded in Baluchistan. Light showers with thunder and lightning are reported also from lower Sind and cloud has increased in the north and the west Punjab. A depression is shown over Baluchistan and the adjacent parts of Sind and the Punjab. Weather in the Punjab, Rajputana and the west United Provinces is likely to be affected by the disturbance.

A few thunderstorms may occur in the extreme south. A few falls may occur in Sind and the Punjab.

STANDARD BAROMETER READIN

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers :—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 15th March, 1918, was 30.063 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be obtained. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/6 MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

DISTRIBUTE FREE!

"Dr. Paul's Guide to Health" and "How to Make Scented Hair Oils at Home at a very Cheap Cost" will be sent gratis and post free to all applicants. Write clearly and mention this paper. Apply to—S. PAUL & CO.,

4, Hospital Street, Dharamtola, Calcutta.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

(Fifth Sunday in Lent, March 17th, 1918.)

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral, St. Thomas the Apostle, Church Gate Street.—Clergy: Rev. H. E. Arnould, Senior Presidency Chaplain; Rev. W. F. M. Hammerton, Garrison Chaplain, 7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion, Choral Woodward in E Flat. Hymns 90, 96, 311, 180. 5-30 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Canticles 41 and 42 Chants. Anthem 1. Hymns 91, 557, 184. Collections for Organ Fund. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m., Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesday, Evensong at 6-0 p.m. and Commination Service (Choral) at 6-30 p.m.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba—Chaplain Rev. R. L. Wormald. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

All Saints Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Chaplain Rev. J. B. Glass. 8 a.m., Morning Prayer; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum. Clergy: English.—Rev. Canon R. S. Heywood, M.A., Rev. H. W. Lea-Wilson, M.A., Marathi—Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. D. A. Yardi, B.A. Gujarati—Rev. L. Hari. English Services: 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. Collections for Church Expenses and Poor Marathi Service 9 a.m. Gujarati Service, 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's, Kamatipura (S.P.G.), Foras Road. —7 a.m., Matins; 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Christ Church, Byculla.—7-0 a.m., Holy Communion (Plain); 7-30 a.m., Morning Prayer; 8-0 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 5-15 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon.

St. Nichols' Church (opposite Prince's Dock) —Chaplain J. W. Bilby. 10 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-30 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road.—Clergy Rev. A. L. Bradbury. 8 a.m, Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Fr. Moore, Rev. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe. 6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English); 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Marathi): 9 a.m., Matins (Gujarati); 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—6-30 a.m., Holy Eucharist: 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany: 8-0 a.m., Choral Eucharist; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Stephen's Church, Bandra Hill.—Clergy: Rev. J. S. Payne. Matins and Sermon at 11 a.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland). Apollo Street, Fort—Senior Chaplain Rev. J. Drummond Gordon, B. D. 9-30 a.m., Joint Service with United Free Church of Scotland; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Collection for the European Relief Association.

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens—9 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service; Sunday School at 3 p.m.

Wesleyan Marathi Mission.—Minister Rev. Rahator, 8-15 a.m., Byculla. 4-30 p.m., Elphinstone Road, Parel. Tamil and Telugu Service.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church, Girgaum Back Road.—Minister: Rev. M. B. Nicambe, English Service 9-30 a.m.; Evening Service in Marathi, 5 p.m.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla.—Pastor: Rev. W. E. Bancroft. 8-30 a.m., Sunday School; 9-15 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service; 8-30 p.m., Men's Social Hour in Union Hall.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.—Pastor Rev. H. Ingham. 9-45 a.m., Sunday School; 11 a.m. Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. A cordial welcome to all.

CONGREGATIONAL.

American Mission Church, Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla.—Pastor: Rev. John Malelu, 9 a.m., Sunday School; 10 a.m., Sunday School Teachers' Class; 3-45 p.m., Gospel Spreading Society; 5 p.m. Afternoon Service: Prayer Meeting on Friday at 8-30 p.m. Agripada: 9 a.m., Sunday School. 5 p.m., Afternoon Service.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opp. Post Office), Middle Colaba.—Minister Rev. E. P. Blackably, 9 a.m. and 6-30 p.m., Sermon; Sunday School from 5 to 6 p.m. All seats free. A cordial welcome to all.

Seventh Day Adventist Church, Apollo Bunder (opposite Watson's Annexe).—Service: Sunday 6-30 p.m., Saturday 6-30 p.m., 5-15 Sabbath School. Wednesday 6-30 p.m., Bible Study and Prayer Meeting. Pastors: G. W. Petit and W. R. French in charge.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The Cathedral (Our Lady of Hope), Kalbadevi.—Vicar Rev. Dr. B. de Monte. 7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m. Evening Service.

The Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. Masses 6 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9 a.m. Evening Service 6-30 p.m.

St. Anne's, Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. Masses 6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., and 8-30 a.m., Evening 6-30 p.m.

Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, Mazagon. —Masses 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m. and 8-30 a.m. Evening Service 6 p.m.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health).—Vicar, Rev. M. DeSa. Masses 7 and 8-30.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, (Burrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses: 6 p.m., Benediction.

St. Theresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus—Chaplain: Rev. D. Remedios. 6-30 a.m. Mass; 5-0 p.m., Evening Service.

Chapel of Our Lady of Dolours, New Sonapur.—Chaplain: Rev. Daniel X. Fernandes. Masses at 6 and 8 a.m., with Benediction and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Sermon and Benediction.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar.—Acting Vicar Rev. J. J. Dias. Sunday Service: Low Masses at 5-30 and 6-30 a.m. Evening Service 4-30 p.m. Daily Masses 6-30 and 8 a.m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra, —9-30 a.m. Mass.

EARN RS. 30 TO 150 WEEKLY FOR ONE HOUR OF YOUR TIME DAILY.

With Rs. 30 as capital and an idea, you can make the above profit in the Mail Order Business. Let me start you in Business for yourself. I tell you what to do and how to do it. Don't be a wage slave. Get out of the rut. Get grit. Get backbone. Wake up and start now. I will send you my particulars "Money Making Opportunities in the Mail Order Business" FREE. It tells you how you can start a business at home, during spare time, while otherwise employed. It is a quick certain way to big income. Simply send me your name and address and one anna stamp for reply.

Address :—

J. J. SHAW (b)

Khetwadi, Bombay No. 4.

"Ic Mic" Cooker

(OVER EIGHTY THOUSAND ALREADY IN USE.)

An unique apparatus for Cooking, Baking, Frying, Refrigerating and the like purposes.

Patented by Dr. I. M. MALLICK, M. A., M. D,

Simplest mechanism.

Any parts separately available.

Cooks several dishes altogether in one hour. No attention necessary as no scorching or over-boiling possible. Any fuel can be used. Highly economical in the food and fuel. A boon to the sick and the travellers. Best testimonials, certificates, gold medals and prize obtained.

THE ORIGINAL AND THE ONLY GENUINE.

	Price	Small	Big	Special	Family
Ordinary cooker	....	12/8	16/8	24/-	45/-
Brass cooker	....	16/8	21/-	32/-	55/-

For further particulars apply to Manager "Ic Mic" Cooker ;
29, College Street, **CALCUTTA,**
WANTED AGENTS.

INDIA'S Infallable remedy for nearly ALL diseases

Rs. 2-8 per phial. **"AMRITDHARA"** Sample As. 8.

saves money, time, trouble, danger and anxiety. Cures miraculously all ACHES from head to foot, Neuralgia, Acidity, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Dysentry, Diarrhœa, Constipation, Flatulence, Fevers, Gout, Rheumatism, Cholera, Plague, Sea-Sickness, Pneumonia, Cattarh, Bronchitis, Headache, Hemicrania Nausea, Vomitting, Burns and Scalds, Wounds, Cuts, Hurts, Wring-Worm, Scabies, Boils and Bruises, etc., by external or internal use as the case may be. Entirely harmless ; no Poison.

Over 22000 unsolicited Testimonials.

Direction papers can be had in English, Telugu Canarese & Marathi.

For full particulars "AMRIT" booklet free from—
THE MANAGER,

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY, J. (Branch),
Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road,
Amritdhara P O. LAHORE

The celebrated remedies of the veteran physician Dr. B MUKERJI, B. A., L. M. S. (Specialist in Diabetes and Hydrocele), late House Surgeon of the Calcutta Medical College Hospital and late Resident Surgeon of the S. N. P. Govt. Hospital, Calcutta.

DIABETES

The New Indian Diabetic Pill is the surest, most effective and reliable remedy for Diabetes. It promptly cures great thirst, inordinate urination, decreases the specific gravity, makes the urine free from sugar and albumen and invigorates and rejuvenates the whole system. It has radically cured Rajahs, Zamindars, Judges, Magistrates, etc., whose cases were given up by Doctors and Kavirajas as hopeless. In case of failure price will be refunded. One week's use Rs. 4; four weeks' Rs. 15 and six weeks' (complete course) Rs. 20. Postage extra. Booklet sent free. A few names only of our grateful patients: Kumar R. N. Mukerjee Bahadur, son of the Hon'ble Raja P. M. Mukurjee, C. S. I., Zamindar, Bengal; G. O. Roy, Esq., Zamindar, Midnapore; Sant Singh, Esq., E. A. C., President to the Council of Regency, Kalsia State (Punjab); Rev. A. Davasagayam, London Mission, Namakal ; M. Nadar, Esq., Vakil, Ambasamudram ; etc., etc.

HYDROCELE

"Hydrocele Cure" is the only trustworthy external remedy for Hydrocele, Varicocele, Orchitis, Elephantiasis, etc. By its regular use no trace of the abnormal swelling will be found. It drives out pains and uneasiness, makes the affected part light and soft and riding, biking and walking a pleasure. It is a natural, scientific and simple treatment which effects a redical cure more rapidly than any other preparation or painful surgical aid. It won't intertere with your work and it can be used with perfect safety and in strict secrecy Price will be refunded if it fails to effect a cure. Booklet sent free. Two ounce bottle Rs. 3, eight-ounce bottle (complete course) Rs. 10 only. Postage extra. Names of a few grateful patients : Captain W. Finglas, H. H. the Nizam's Govt, (Deccan) ; Charles Nyss, Esq., Muzafferpore ; William Hegarty, Esq., Penang, Singapore, M. R. Ry.; N. Seshadri Iyengar, Merchant, Nedamangalam, M. R. Ry; S. K. Murty, Karuntattamkudy, Tanjore, etc., etc.

A. CHATTERJEE & Co., Druggists & Chemists,
108/2, B Meohua Bazaar Street, CALCUTTA.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Mar. 13th.

			Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool			4,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.			"
" " Sales of East Indian			"
" " Imports			"
Mid. Americans spot trading value			23 63
Egyptian F.G.F. spot			30.48
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	March		32.12
	May		31.59
	July		31 17
New Orleans 10 a.m.	March		30.00
	May		30.06

Liverpool, Mar. 14th.

			Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool			3,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.			700
" " Sales of East Indian			"
" " Imports			50,000
Mid. Americans. Spot Trading Value			23.55
Egyptian F.G.F. Spot			30 49
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	Mar.		Unitiated.
	May		
	July		
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Mar		30 64
	July		30.16

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Mar. 14th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's prices.
March	24.17+1
April	24.06+3
May	23.87+5
June	
July	

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's prices.
Mar.	22 40
March-April	22.31 — 8
April-May	22 23 — 8
May-June	22.15
June-July	22.07

CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool Mar 13th.

New Contracts:

Months.	To-day's price
March	24.16— 2
April	24.09— 4
May	24 03 Unchgd.
June	23 93
July	23.82+ 5

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price
Mar.	22.48
Mar.-April	22.39
April-May	22 31 +8
May-June	22 23
June-July	22 15

Liverpool, Mar. 14th

New Contracts.

Months	To-day's prices
March	24 00—16
April	23.91—18
May	23.85—18
June	23.74—19
July	23.64—18

Old Contracts:

Months.	To-day's price.
March	22.40
Mar.-April	22 31
April-May	22 23 — 8
May-June	22.15
June-July	22.07

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 13th

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price
March	30 25
May	29 95
July	29 55

Liverpool, Mar. 14th

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's prices
March	30 80 +85
May	30 70 +75
July	30.30+75

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Mar. 13th:

M. G. Bengal Good	16 83
" " Fully Good	17 33
" " Fine	17.70
No. 1 Oomra Good	18 09
" " Fully Good	19 09
" " Fine	19 46
Broach Good	21 50
" Fully Good	21 75
" Fine	22 00
Scinde Good	16 83
" Fully Good	17 33
" Fine	17 70

Liverpool Mar. 14th

M. G. Bengal Good	16.83
" " Fully Good	17.33
" " Fine	17.70
No. 1 Oomra Good	18.59
" " Fully Good	19.09
" " Fine	19.46
Broach Good	21.50
" Fully Good	21.75
" Fine	22.00
Scinde Good	16.83
" Fully Good	17.33
" Fine	17.70

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday Mar 13th

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 60,00,000 :—

Telegraphic Transfers :—Immediate:

Rs.				Rs.
41,000	were alloted to	Calcutta		
4,10,000	" "	to Bombay		4,41,000
Nil	" "	to Madras		
Tenders on Calcutta	at 1.5.			
" Bombay	at 1.5.			
Min Rate Received	Calcutta	27%	above that rate in full.	
	Bombay			

Telegraphic Transfers :—Deferred:

Rs				Rs
15 95 000	were allotted to	Calcutta		
29 16,000	" "	to Bombay		55,40,000
10,28 000	" "	to Madras		
Tenders on Calcutta	at 1/4 29/32.			
" Bombay	at 1/4 29/32.			
Min Rate Received	Calcutta	27%	above that rate in full	
	Bombay			

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale	60,00,000
Amount to be allotted next week	60,00,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Mar. 13th:

Day's Receipts at all U. S Ports	17,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" " to Continent	Nil
Futures at New York May	31.79+15
" July	31 36 - 20
Spot Cotton at New York	33 30+15
" at New Orleans	32.50 Unchgd.
Futures at New Orleans May	30.76 - 11
" July	30.75+16
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8½
Demand Bills	4.75.25
Silver Commercial Bars	86½

MONEY MARKET.

London, Mar. 13th.

Bar Silver Spot	43
Bankers' Tons of Silver — Steady.	
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April. 1917.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	3 9/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	3 9/16
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 1/4
" 6 "	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	3
" 7 day market loans	3 1/4
Consols 2½ %	53½
Rupee Paper 5½ % Nominal	48
Indian Stock 5½ % Sterling Loan	63
Government Securities 3 %	64
Ex. on London at Paris France	27.23

WAR LOANS.

London Mar 13th

5½ % 1925—1928	£86
4½ % 1926—1948	£100
New—5%	£93½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Mar 13th.

RAPESEED	
Rapeseed, Feroszpore usual Bold Afloat Value	590
Toria Rapeseed Afloat	600
LINSEED.	
Linseed Calcutta Value	595
METALS	
English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	..
JAVA SUGAR.	
Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Mar.-Apl.	16
Tone.—Nothing doing.	
Fine White Java No. 16 C. & F. Calcutta Mar.-Apl.	19
Tone.—Nothing doing.	
RUBBER	
Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Mar.-Apl. Paid	2/7½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Mar. Paid	2/0½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

Bombay, March 15.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

For many months past we have drawn attention in these columns to the inherent strength of the cotton market, and to the certainty of prices ruling high as the season progressed. We based these opinions on a close study of the position from the opening of the season, and we have every reason to say that our opinions have been fully justified. We have impressed on all the inadvisability of selling short, and the danger that would arise from a market caught short. The past month or so has clearly shown that our warning was worthy of attention. Good Broach has now gone over Rs. 700, and has even touched Rs. 715. The persistent bears have been caught napping, and are naturally doing all in their power to save themselves. We have often seen similar fights between the bulls and bears in this market, the only difference now being that prices are much higher than usual owing to a shortage of cotton all over the world, and to the war. The fight will continue until the settlement, and the stronger party, whichever it may ultimately be, will win. We have no desire to take the side of either party. We have done our best from the commencement of the season to throw light on the cotton situation. The bullish opinions we have so frequently expressed have been due to a desire to place this situation in full view of those concerned. What was to happen we foresaw, and we endeavoured to warn. We could do no more, we could do no less.

It has been decided in the Brokers meeting held to-day that the Marwadi bazaar be kept closed till Wednesday next. Trading only possible between offices .

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

Good M. G. Broach April	..	marwadi bazaar	
Fine " Akola March	..	closed till Wednesday	
F. G. Bengal "	..	next.	

BOMBAY COTTON TRADES ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 13TH MARCH 1918.

Growths.	Superfine				Delivery
M. G. Bengals	641	631	569	539	Ready
M. G. Sind Punjab.	641	631	569		"
M. G. Wardha		699	679		"
M. G. Nagpore		699	679		"
M. G. Yeotmal		689			"
M. G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon		683			"
M. G. Amraoti		676			"
Local Khamgaon					
Akola Fair staple		674	650		"
M. G. Khandesh		65	624		"
M. G. Muthia		641	60		"
M. G. Comrawati		7.1	716	719	1-25 April.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc. for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. of 11th March 18.

Cotton	5,245 bales
Wheat	13,610 quts.
Linseed	1,100 "
Rape Seed	1,100 "
Cotton Seed	1,254 "
Poppyseed	60 "
Rice	491 "
Gunnies	5,600 "
Myrabolles	14,315 "
Unenumerated	"
Mowrasseed	495 "
Gram	3,847 "
Wheat	2,000 "
Maize	"
Barley	151 "

MONEY AND SHARE MARKETS.

BULLION.

Silver was steady to firm and the present stock is estimated at about 1,500 bars.

Gold was quiet at the close and Sovereigns after touching Rs. 16-8-0 are now quoted at Rs. 16-2-0.

Bar Gold 26-1-0
Sovereign 16-2-0.
Silver Ready Ex-dtyu 102-14.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 102-14.

EXCHANGE.

Is unchanged and Banks want full cover for negotiating all export Bills.

Bank Tel. Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Bank Demand Drafts 1/5 1/32.
3 Months Sight Credits 1/5 13/32.
Bank Demand on France Fr. 192.
3 Months Sight Francs Fr. 198½.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 213.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 303½.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 149½.
60 Days Sight Japan Rs. 144½.
Bank Demand on New York, Rs. 297.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates :—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
Ex-warrant 93/12.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-1922. 99.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 80.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent. Paper 67/8.
4½ per cent. Port Trust Long dated due 1,936 88.
4 per cent. Port Trust Long dated 76.
¼ per cent. Municipal Long dated 76.
4 per cent. Municipal Short dated 78.
4 per cent. Bombay City Improvement Trust Long dated 78.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 93.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 93.
The following are the Bank rates :—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

There is hardly anything to report upon this week the market being closed for the greater part of the week owing to holidays and in consequence of the March settlement which passed off on Wednesday. There were only three working days during the week; and during the short interval the market was open, transactions were few and far between, and confined to a few of the favourite stocks. Interests has relaxed somewhat and rates have been a shade easier owing to various groundless rumours that have come on the market Bears have not been slow to raise these rumours to their advantage and the week records a number of short sales. This addition to the short interest however, has had little effect on the movement of prices which show an appreciable change thus testifying to the good undertone of the market.

The market closes quiet with hardly any business of importance passing. The all absorbing factor at the moment is the political situation of Japan with regard to the Siberian frontier, and developments are anxiously watched

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange :—

Standards 2,090, Simplex 847/8, Shapurji 140, Pearls 650, New Greats 352/8, Madhavjee 2,540, Kohineer 1,135, Indore Malwa 387/8, Indian Bleeching 205, Finlay 447/8 .Fazulbhoy 920 Davids 625, Currimbhoy 425, Colaba 1,430, Century 465, Nagpur 2,627/8, Bombay United 1,072/8, Advance 1,235, Katni Ordinary 256/4 Deferreds 1,370, Tata Ordinary 253/15, Deferreds 1,125, Tata New Deferred 385 Premium, Alcocks 997/8, Bombay Burma 1,145, Bombay Tramway 383/12.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange.

Standards 2,095, Simplex 850, Shapurji 141/4, Pearls 650, Kohinoor 1,140, Indian Bleeching 202/8, Finlay 447/8, Fazulbhoy 922/8, Davids 627/8, Currimbhoy 427/8, Century 462/8, Nagpur 2,625, Advance 1,245, Katni Ordinary 257/8, Deferreds 1,370, Tata Ordinary 253/12, Deferreds 1,125, Alcocks 995, Bombay Burma 1,145, and Bombay Tramway 385.

FINANCE.

The total sale of treasury Bills amounts to Rs. 38,86,70,000 The Bank of Bombay Cash balance was down by 37 lakhs The Bank rates are unchanged. Money continues easy and the deposit rates are the same

CURRENT BANK RATES.

England	5	per cent. Apr. 5,	1917
France	5	per cent, Aug. 20,	1914
Germany	5	per cent, Dec. 23,	1914
Russia	6	per cent, July 28,	1914
Italy	5	per cent. June 1,	1916
Netherlands	4½	per cent, July 1,	1915
Belgium	5	per cent, Aug. 20,	1914
Austria-Hungary	5	per cent, April 10,	1915
Sweden	5½	per cent, Jan. 5,	1915
Spain	4½	per cent. Oct. 28,	1914
India (Bombay)	6	per cent. Dec. 8,	1917
India (Bengal (Calcutta))	7	per cent, Jan. 17,	1918
India (Madras)	6	per cent, Sept. 4,	1917

PIECE-GOODS.

There has not been much activity in the Cloth Market during the past week. Holidays have interfered with business during the earlier part of the week. The demand from the up-country districts has not continued, and it seems that the buyers, having satisfied their immediate wants, are chary to purchase further quantities at the present exorbitant prices. Rupee rates having advanced after each transaction, buyers have not been able to follow the rise. Sellers have been holding out for full rates, but here and there some concessions can be had from needy sellers in some standard cloths. Dealers hope that a fair demand will set in after the "Holi" holidays. Clearances have been moderate. Arrivals of shipments have been light and stocks of some well-known cloths are getting scarce. The Manchester Market has been firm and steady and in spite of the decline in cotton makers are hard at the day with. The curtailment of production naturally tends to put up prices to a higher level. The Cotton Control Board has announced that licenses to exceed fifty per cent. will not be granted to spinners of American cotton, except where over thirty per cent. of spindles are engaged on Government work, in which case licenses will be granted to enable an additional twenty per cent. of spindles to run on private work. The weavers are causing trouble to the manufacturers, two hundred thousand operatives having demanded that employers shall accept the principle of minimum wage. Forward business is at a standstill at present.

GREYS.

The position of Grey Shirtings has been firm and values of Manchester cloths have advanced owing to light stocks. 38 inches Red End Grey Shirtings have been in better request. 41 inches by 37½/8 yards Shirtings have appreciated in value by eight annas per piece. Grey Jaconets have remained steady and some lots have changed hands at last rates. Pepperell Drills have been easier owing to slack demand.

Local mill cloths have not shown any change either way and transactions have been very few.

Japanese cloths have been rather easier owing to poor demand. The recent advance being too rapid, a reaction is quite natural. The future outlook is so uncertain that buyers are hesitating to commit themselves one way or the other.

WHITES.

In White goods the firm position has been well maintained, but business has not been brisk. The demand has been moderate, and it is evident that the present high prices are checking the consumption to a great extent. Tape bordered Nainsooks have advanced by four annas per piece owing to stocks being light. 58 inches by 20 yards Red End Mulls have further improved by four annas per piece. 39 inches by 20 yards Gold End Mulls have also shown a fair improvement. 40, 45 and 50 inches by 18 yards Sacharilla Heading Mulls have advanced by four annas per piece. There has been a fair demand for Horrockses' White Shirtings, prices of which have gone up by twelve annas to one rupee per piece.

The quotations for the leading chops of Greys and Whites are as under :—

Grey Shirtings—	Ins.	Yds.	Rs. a. p.
Ralli's Fari No. 2000	39	37½/8	15 12 0
" " 100000	45	37½/8	18 4 0
Fleming's No 1905	48	38	
Bates' No 12838	41	37½/8	
Dewhurst's "Rupee" No.5	39	38½	18 0 0
" "B.B.B."	39	38½	22 0 0
Grey Jaconets.—			
Ralli's No 18	45	22	9 0 0
Grey Drills—			
Pepperell "Dragon"	29	40	23 10 0
Ralli's Muslin No.425	26	36	16 10 0
WhiteShirtings—			
Liepman's No. 1500	32	42	25 0 0
H. B. T. C. 40000	36	40	28 0 0
White Nainsooks—			
Ralli's Nos. 7070/9090	27	16	4 0 0
No 1900	27	18	3 8 0
" No. 39620 T. B.	28	22	7 0 0
Graham's Nos. 88/8888.	28	18	4 12 0
" 50000.	34	18	6 7 0
Greaves' No. 8000 T. B.	36	22	
Ritchie's 3500/4510-5520	"	26	4 0 0
White Mulls—			
Ralli's No. 6	41	16	3 4 0
" " 60	46	16	3 12 0
" " 600	51	16	11 8 0
" " 6000	56	16	12 8 0
" " 88	58	20	9 12 0
" 818	39	20	8 15 0
Ritchie's No. 975	50	16	3 0 0
" " 615	50	16	5 0 0
" " 66999	40	16	6 7 0
" " 1260	27	16	2 14 0
Greaves' No. 5060	27	16	3 8 0
Graham's No. 142	34	16	3 8 0

JAPANESE CLOTHS.

The following are the prices ruling in the bazaar for well-known Japanese Cloths :—

GREY SHIRTINGS—	Ins.	Yds.	Rs. a. p.
No. 55000	44	36	17 8 0
No. 100	"	"	20 0 0
No. 200	"	"	19 12 0
No. 2005	"	"	17 14 0
No. 220	"	"	18 0 0
Nos. 2200/2300	"	"	
No. 7200	"	"	18 0 0
No. 3000	36	36	15 8 0
No. 666	"	"	15 4 0
No. 181	33	36	
No. 191	36	36	
GREY SHEETINGS—			
9 Dragons	36	36	13 6 0
"C" Quality	36	36	13 2 0
"Boodh Dev."	36	36	8 8 0
GREY DRILLS—			
Elephant	29	40	22 4 0

BANKS.

Names and Amount paid up.	Face value.	Div. Paid.	Last Div.	Quotations sold to buyers.
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs			Rs.
Allahabad Bank	100	Feb-Aug.	18%	310
Alliance Bank	100	Jan.-Aug.	14%	320
Bk of Baroda Rs. 50	100	Jan.-July.	11%	76
Bank of Bombay	500		18%	1,805
Bank of Bengal	500	Jan.-July.	17%	1,570
Bank of India Rs. 50	100	do.	10%	63/8
Bank of Madras	500		12%	1,045
Central Bank Rs. 35	50		7%	32
Central Co-op. Bk.	50		6%	46
Standard Bk.	100	Jan.-July	Nil.	30
	1 P 50	do.	Nil.	30
EXCHANGE BKS.				
Chartered Bank	20	Apl.-Oct.	15%	880
Eastern Bank Ltd. £4	£10	do.	6%	71
Mercantile Bank £12½ A	25	Mar.-Sept.	12½	£281/2
£12½ B	25	do.	12½	£281/2
Hongkong & Shanghai Bk.	£ 125		33⅓	680
National Bank £12½	£25		16⅔	£50

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advance	500	Apl.-Oct.	70	1,255
Bhiwani Cotton Mill	100		7½	102
Bombay Cotton	600	Nil.		605
Bombay Dyeing	250	Mar.-Sep.	40	1,400
Bombay United	250		40	1,012/8
Bradbury Mill	250		20	570
Century	100	Mar.-Sep.	20	465
Central India O	500	May-Nov.	100	2,670
Central India P	500	May.-Nov.	5%	410
China	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	420
Colaba Land & Mill	700		40	1,430
Coorla	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	60	690
Crescent	100	do.	15	242/8
Carrimbhoy	250	Mar.-Sept.	20	425
David	250	do.	25	625
Edward Sassoon	200	May.-Nov.	10	280
Emperor Edward	500		35	575
Fazulbhoy	250	Mar.-Sep.	60	920
Framji Petit	1,000	May	60	1,440
Finlay	250	Apl.-Oct.	25	44½/8
Gold Mohur	500		25	500
Globe	100		Nil	80
Hindustan	1,000		50	825
Hyderabad	1,000	do.	60	1,500
Indian Dyeing	100	do.	124	2.5
Indian Manufg.	1,000		25	89
Indo-China	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	60	750
Indore Malwa	100	Apl.-Oct.	20	387/8
Jubilee	250	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.	140
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	200
Kasturchand	500	Mar.-Sept.	65	1,320
Khandesh	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	50	1,110
Kilachand	1,000	June.-Dec.	100	2,750
Kohinoor	500	Mar.-Sep.	140	X.D 1,135
Laksmi Cotton	1,000	Mar. Aug.	100	1,700
Madhowji Dharamsi	500	Apl.-Sept.	250	2,64
Madras United	1,000	June-Dec.	50	1,800
Maneckji Petit	1,000	Mar-Sept.	50	2,300
Meyer Sassoon	100	Mar.-Sept.	Nil	100
Morarji Goculdas	1,000		100	2,070
Mysore Spinning	100	Feb.-Aug.	15	420
Nawab of Cambay	500	Apl.-Oct.	30 nom.	500
New Great Eastern	200		12	35/8
New City of Bom.	500	Apl.-Oct.	20	1/16
Pearl	250		30	650
Phoenix	100	Mar.-Sept.	14	244
Presidency	100	Jan.-July	Nil.	170
Sassoon Cotton	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	800
Sassoon Silk	500	April.	20 X.D.	500
Sholapore	1,000	do	276	7,500
Sir Shapurji Broacha	100		Nil.	140
Simplex	250	June-Dec.	50 X.D	847 8
Standard	500	Mar.-Sept.	12½ X.D	2 000
Swan	250	Oct.	20 X.D	400
Swadeshi	500	Mar.-Oct.	100	2,150
Tata Mill O	500			805
Tata Mill P	500		5½	400
Textile	500	Mar.-Sept.	125	2,325
Union	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	200
Vishnu Cotton O	500		Nil	550
Vishnu Cotton P	500		70	520
Western India	1,000		25 X.D.	515

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Akbar	750	May.	250	5,700
Albert Kurrachee	1,000	Nov.	45	850
Breul's Cawnpore	200	Aug.	8	180
Bellary Press	275		15	105
Broach City	200	Oct.	20	125
Fort	475	Nov.	50	850
Godavery Valley	100		5	40
Harvey and Sadapat	500	July.	60	825
Hindustan P. & M.	250			140
Hingolee	100	Sept.	8	105
Indian Cotton	125	Oct.	10	140
Jumna Ging & P. Co	1,000		7	700
Kurrachee Press	500	Jan.	40	850
Khamgaum	400	Sept.	Nil.	125
Mahmadpura Cts.	125		7	100
Mahuva	200	Oct.	Nil.	125
Mercantile	125	do.	Nil.	20
Manmar Mfg.	250	Aug.	15	825
New East Indian	1,000	Sept.	90	820
New Mofussil Co.	400	Nov.	50	820
New Bera	500	Oct.	40	530
New Prince of Wales	500	do.	50 X.D.	710
Sind	500	Nov.	Nil	1,050
Surat City	200	Oct.	10	170
Volkart U. P. Co. Ltd	500	Sept.	30	500
Vatdwan G.P	150			100

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Dholka	100	Mar.-Aug.	4½%	95
Amritsar Patti	100	do.	6½%	110
Ahmedabad Prantij	500	do.	6 %	535
Ahmedabad Prantij Debenture	500	do.	4½ % Par	525
*Central Provinces	100	an.-July.	5 %	80
*Dhond—Baramati	100	do.	4½ %	80
Guzerat	100	Jan.-June.	5½ %	94
Hosiarpur Doab	100	do.	4½ %	95
Nandra Bhon Rs. 90	100	Apl.-Oct.	6½ % X.D.	71
Pachora Jamur Rs 75	100	Jan.-July.	4½ %	85
Sara Straiganj	100	May-Nov.	3½ %	80
Shikot Narowal	100	Feb -Aug.	5 %	82
*Sind Light	100	July.-Dec.	7 %	125
Tapti Valley	500	Apl.-Aug.	5½ %	535
Upper Sind Light	100	Jan.-July	6½ %	

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Electy	100	Jan -July	4%	111
Alcock Ashdown Co.	100	Jan.-May	100	997/8
All-India U. Co., Rs. 20	100	Aug.	Rs. 1	2
Bamankus	5		—	2
Back Bay Bath	50		6 nom	50
Badham Pile	70	June		100
Baroda Tram Co.	100		Nil.	40
Brick and Tile	100			100
Brt. Burma Pt.	5	Mar.-Oct.		6/8
Bombay Burma	125	Jan.-Aug.	15	114
B. E. S. & T. Co. Ltd. O	150	Feb.-Aug.	6%	383/12
P	150		15	164
Bombay Ice	40		Rs. 2	17
Bombay Flour	500	Jan.-Aug.	150	2,200
Bo. Land & Bldgs.	400		25	317/8
Bombay Steam Navigation O	200	Apl.-Oct.	20	305
P	200	Apl.-Oct.	6%	225
Bundi Cement Co.	10	Nov.-Dec.		23/8
Central M. Co., Ltd	10	April.	60%	64
City of Bo. Bldgs Co.	500	Dec.-Jan.	25	44
Deh Flour	200	Sept		100
Empire Life Rs. 50	500		5	100
The Eastern O.	21	Nil.	42%	20
Chemical Co D.	Rs.	Nil.	Nil.	20
Indian Cement Co O	250		Nil	340
D	100		Nil	140
Katni Cement P			17½	250/16
Ind Mercantile In. Co., Ltd., Rs 20	100	Dec.	5½%	1,370
Indian Cotton Co. Old 10	100	Dec.-July	7%	187
New				
Indian Cotton Co. Q. Issue	100	Dec.-July	7%	
P 150	200	March.	7%	210
John Roberts & Co	100	Oct.-July	15	21
Jost's Eng. Co., Ltd.	50	Oct.	10%	55
Kemp & Co. Rs. 175	200	July	Rs. 10	165
Karach Lands Rs. 75	200		Nil.	100
Marcks & Co	100	July	5%	74
Mackenzie Saw Mills	100		Rs. 20	230
Marsland Price Co O	100		4% nom.	80
Marsland Price Co. P	100		7%	85
O. Govt., S. Life A. Rs. 50	200	May	30%	395
Phillips & Co.	40	July	11	65
Ports O anning Co.	1,000	Sept	45	715
Shivraipur Syndcte.	10		15%	511
Sirdar Carbonic Gas	100	Mar.-Aug.	15% nom.	75
Siddeley Ice Mfg. Co.	100		6	100
Tata Iron Steel O	75	Sept	15%	253/12
Co D	30	Sept	25%	1,125
P	150	Mar.-Sept	6%	147
Tata Hydro Elec. O	1,000	Jan.	8%	1,225
" " F.	1,000	Jan.	7%	1,045
Tata Hydro Deb. Com. P.S	1,000	April-Oct	6% Prem	75
Thacker & Co	100	May	30%	295
Talelpone Co	50		Rs. 6	210

PETROLEUM.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY'S QUOTATIONS.

Snowflake	150°	at Rs.	8 11	0 per case
W. Rose	150°	"	8 11	0 "
Chester	76	Abel "	8 8	0 "
Devoe's	76	"	8 8	0 "
Monkey	125°	"	8 8	0 "
Tiger	125°	"	8 8	0 "
White Camelia tins	125°	"	7 6	0 per tins
Elephant tins	125°	"	7 6	0 "
Elephant Bulk	125°	"	5 10	0 per Stmp Gallon.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, March 15th.

	Rs.
Cash Certificates	2,867-8
Total up-to-date	26,61,31-4

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

We have to report a good improvement in our market with better demand and prices for ready sugars have been increased by 8 to 12 annas per cwt. all round. The s.s. Kwong Sang has arrived from Mauritius with about 3,000 tons of sugar for Government. There is good demand from all quarters specially for Brown Java owing to cheaper prices. A large quantity of Mauritius Crystals has been sold by firms from Rs. 16-14-0 to Rs. 17-4-0 Bazar Terms ex. Godown. Calcutta and Karachi markets are steady without any business doing. Java market is very quiet with anxious sellers, but no business is reported as there is again scarcity of freight. It is reported that two steamers have been withdrawn from Bombay-Karachi lines.

The following are the bazar rates and stocks :—

T. M. O. Rs. 17-8-0 equal to 21s. 6d. F. B. Harbour, stocks 90,000 bags.

Brown Rs. 14-0-0 equal to 17s. F. B. Harbour, stocks 25,000 bags.

Sec. Boil Dry Rs. 17-8-0 equal to 21s. 6d. F. B. Harbour, stocks 3,000 bags.

Sec. Boil Soft Rs. 17-10-0 equal to 21s. 9d. F. B. Harbour, stocks 6,000 bags.

Mauritius Crystals Rs. 17-0-0 to Rs. 18-0-0, stocks 80,000 bags.

Mauritius Syrups Rs. 15-8-0 to Rs. 16-8-0, stocks 10,000 bags.

LANCASHIRES YARN.

The Yarn market has been firm and rupee rates remain in favour of sellers, who are not anxious to part with their holdings unless at full rates. Buyers have had to purchase according to their requirements and clearances have been satisfactory. Fresh business for forward delivery has not been practicable, owing to high rates ruling on the other side.

Lancashire Grey Yarns are quoted as under :—

30s. Yarn Best, per lb., Rs. 2-1-0.
30s. Yarn Ordinary, per lb., Rs. 1-15-0.
40s. Yarn, Best, per lb., Rs. 2-6-0.
40s. Yarn, Ordinary, per lb., Rs. 2-4-0.

THE KONKAN SOUTH WEST COAST RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall be highly obliged by your kindly publishing the following few lines in the valuable columns of your leading paper.

It is a standing grievance of the people of the Konkan that they have not a railway line running in their midst and have therefore to put up with all sorts of inconvenience. Many proposals have been put forth, but the scheme that holds the ground now and has got the greatest chance of success is the well-prepared scheme of Mr. G. A. Mirkar. The scheme was first laid before Government in 1904 with the recommendation of the then Collector of Kolaba Mr. A. R. Bonus and since then has undergone considerable change, both from the engineering point of view and the outlay for its construction. It proposes to construct a line from Sion (Port Trust siding worked by G. I. P. Ry. which has stations direct from Bombay,

"Madam your bath is ready"

To appreciate to its fullest extent the delight of the bath, one needs COLGATE'S TALC POWDER for use afterwards.

The cool softness, refreshment and alluring perfume of this delightful powder, add just that touch of refinement needed to complete the enjoyment of bathing. The name COLGATE on all toilet articles corresponds to the HALL MARK on silver.

INSIST ON COLGATE'S

at all good shops and stores.

COLGATE'S TALC POWDER

For your Infant or Invalid

Benger's Food is appetising and delicious. Even the milk used to prepare it is made lighter and easier to digest!

In the tin one food may look like another, but there the resemblance of any other food to Benger's ends.

BENGER'S Food

while being prepared becomes blended into a dainty cream *by a gentle first process of digestion*, self-contained in the Food.

To this, and to its great nutritive power, Benger's owes its unique position as "*the Food the Doctor orders*"

From an M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.,

"I am a Specialist in Diseases in Children, and am using Benger's Food extensively in my practice."

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., MANCHESTER, England.

BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK (U.S.A. 90, Beekman Street. SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 117, Pitt Street.

105 I

J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London

Powell's Improved Rat-tailed Scrotal Hernia Trusses

Made Especially For Each Case With Careful Attention To Anatomical Requirements

N. Powell & Co

FORT, BYCULLA, BOMBAY

MOSQUITO NETS

	No. 1 quality. Rs. a.	No. 2 quality. Rs. a.	No. 3 quality. Rs. a.
Size 4′ 6″ x 3′ 6″ x 5′ ..	11 12	11 0	9 4
6′ 6″ x 3′ 6″ x 4′ 9″ ..	12 4	11 8	10 0
6′ 6″ x 3′ x 4′ ..	10 4	9 8	9 0
6′ 6″ x 2′ 6″ x 3′ ..	8 8	8 0	7 4
6′ 6″ x 5′ x 7′ ..	15 0	13 12	12 0
6′ 6″ x 4′ 6″ x 7′ ..	14 4	13 0	11 12
6′ 6″ x 3′ 6″ x 7′ ..	12 12	12 0	11 4
6′ 6″ x 3′ x 7′ ..	12 8	11 12	11 0

Apply:—

GIBSON & CO.

Napier Park, Mount Road, Madras.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

AN APPEAL TO STUDENTS

BY VIDHYARTHI,

My dear fellow-students,

In writing to you I am only availing myself of a student's privilege, by which one student can freely talk to his fellow-students without being misunderstood.

Remember, my friends, that time and again we have been rebuked by our teachers and elders, parents and guardians, that we spend too much of our time in only *hearing* good speeches and running vociferously cheering those speakers who catch our fancy by tall talk of patriotism and such like sentiments. Some of us who are of an impulsive temperament might have greatly resented this sort of rebuke as quite undeserved, while some others of a sober type, while feeling the probable truth of the rebuke, might have all along devoutly wished for opportunities to show off their real character to the world. Such an opportunity, we all know, was given to us by the I. D. F., but obviously we could not avail ourselves of the opportunity unless at the time we had waged war against our finer susceptibilities. The result was of course that even the Government of India characterized us as a set of mere braggarts. The Government, as is natural, could never get at the real reason, but the stigma cast on us by it, as well as by some of our short-sighted teachers, elders, etc., remains there all the same. How long have we to bear it with self-respect? Is it not up to our sense of self-respect and honour to clear our fair names at the earliest opportunity? Well, here has been given

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

by which *all* of us can realise our wishes; an opportunity, in fact, by means of which we can prove that we are not merely fascinated by high sentiments of patriotism, but can act up to our patriotic instincts in the very best way possible when occasion demands, and that the epithet "braggarts" is certainly not one that can rightly be applied to Indian students.

Fortunate, indeed, we are that by taking advantage of this splendid opportunity we shall not in the least incur the displeasure of even the mutilated-G. O. 559, as the matter is a purely educational one with

NOT A JOT OF POLITICS

in it; so that even the most scrupulous among us need not be afraid to come forward to help the National Education Week. National Education is not a need newly felt by any community or a section of a community in India. This has been emphasized over and over again by Mr. Arundale himself in his many notes on National Education. Any Indian who gives a moment's thought to this subject, will find what an urgent necessity National Education is. Those of us who find our patriotic instincts stifled and crushed at the very outset, who have been driven to Atheism or crude forms of Agnosticism, simply because during the best years of our life we have been totally deprived of all spiritual food, and who again have felt, as Dr. Coomarswamy has felt, the utter tragedy of the disappearance of all the beautiful Indian arts and crafts against the onslaughts of a soulless system of education: for all such among us National Education means more than can be ever put in words, and to work for it in however a humble way is a privilege of which one cannot be too proud. So I cannot believe that there can be among ourselves even a single student who will hesitate to come forward to help.

Now, all of us know that the purpose of the National Education Week is two-fold—to popularise the National Education Movement among the masses and to procure money, more money, and still more money, for National Education. If National Education is to reach the masses throughout the length and breadth of India—it would not be *National* Education, of course, if it did not—if every village in India is to have some sort of a National Educational institution, just think of the enormous amount of money that will be required to accomplish this! Certainly it is not a high stretch of imagination to realise that

NO AMOUNT OF MONEY IS TOO GREAT

for the purposes of National Education. It is exactly this amount that can never be too great that the organisers of the National Education Week have set themselves to obtain at all costs. Those of us who are reading the National Education columns in the "Hindu," in "New India" and in other patriotic papers, have no reason to be pessimistic. Men, women and children have all caught the enthusiasm necessary for the success of the National Education Week, and so also I believe

WE STUDENTS.

But how are we to proceed? In what form shall we, students, do our bit for the National Educational Week? Among the many ways and means that have been suggested by Mr. Arundale and others for helping the National Education Week, that of forming ourselves into

SELF-DENIAL BANDS

is undoubtedly one that must most appeal to us. While all the world is astir with new ideals of Liberty, Sacrifice and Brotherhood, how poor, after all, is the sacrifice we are asked to make for the sake of our Motherland! While the youth of Europe, after severing themselves from all those nearest and dearest to them, are gladly sacrificing their very lives, perhaps of the brightest promise, for the sake of their respective native lands, all that we are asked here by our elders, is simply to sacrifice a few of our simple and easily dispensable luxuries—luxuries, not essentials, mind you,—and that too for an incredibly short time! If the youth of India fails to answer such a simple call of duty to the Motherland, a call which even the weakest of us can readily answer without the slightest difficulty or inconvenience to himself, then it will not only be an incradicable blot on our character, but may for long crush our dearest hopes. But surely there is no need to fear this. There can be only one answer to the inspiring call of National Education, which is making itself heard throughout the length and breadth of India. My only fear is lest many a lethargic youth should not hear the call at all! That is why we ought to exert every nerve, so that by the end of the National Education Week there will not be a single person, who however ignorant he may be of other matters, will be a stranger to the words "National Education." And this is exactly one of the two purposes for which the National Education Week is organised.

I need not tell you how to form self-denial bands. The procedure of forming them has been already made known to you all by Mr. Arundale. Nor need I indicate to you how and what things you ought to deny. No doubt, if you wish, I could give you a big catalogue of all the little luxuries to which we students are usually prone, and which we can easily dispense with for the cause of National Education, but you are the best judges in this matter. All you have to remember is that while no amount of money is possibly too great for National Education no amount of money can also be too small for it. "Every little helps." Even a single pie is too valuable to be trifled with in this cause, but when it is obtained by the National Education Fund with a small amount of self-sacrifice on the part of the giver then it becomes doubly so. Thus the formation of self-denial bands is not merely for the sake of obtaining as much money as possible for the cause of National Education, but also for the sake of giving a *spiritual* basis to the whole undertaking.

WHEN TO BEGIN.

Now, when shall we commence to deny our petty luxuries and save for the National Education Fund? Many of you will already have joined and many of you will be still joining self-denial bands, with the noble creed *during the week*.

BUT WHY NOT BEGIN FROM NOW?

Not merely to form Self-Denial bands, but to carry out their ideals from the moment you sign it—and that is from now? Why not give up our petty comforts from this very moment, and go on increasing our little savings bit by bit until we are quite surprised at the result at the end of the National Education Week? I really see no reason why we should not, especially as I am appealing to students. Let the National Education Week be from the 8th of April to the 15th of April (both days inclusive) for all big people who can afford to offer large sums of money for National Education without having to deny even some of their most useless luxuries. But for us, small people, especially students, the Week should commence from this very moment and end only on the 16th of April. Shall I tell you why it should be so?

(1) One week is to short a time during which we students can be asked to deny—not some of the essentials, but a few of our easily dispensable luxuries. We cannot with self-respect give up our luxuries for only a single week, while our brothers in Europe are offering at the present time a self-sacrifice of an incomparably greater degree.

(2) Ours is a religious mission.

(3) We, students, are unable to give a single pie to the National Education Fund unless we make it our own by self-denial; and necessarily the greater the duration of our self-denial the greater the amount of money we can make our own, *i.e.*, the greater amount of money that we can give with pride to the National Education Fund.

(4) We are mostly young, and too healthy and strong to mind the denial of a few of our petty luxuries for the duration even of two months.

So, henceforth, all of us must refuse to recognize the model form devised by Mr. Arundale for forming self-denial bands—not to his discomfiture, I may assure you. And the amended form to which all of us must henceforward stick, I give here with apology to Mr. Arundale:—

National Education.
Self-denial Days.
March . . . to April 15th.
. . . . . (place) S. D. B.

I hereby enrol . . . . . and promise to give up something every day from March . . . to April 15th, both days inclusive, etc.

From this moment the old form must become obsolete. I appeal to all young men and women, especially students—boy students and men students, girl students and lady students, city students and mofussil students—all alike. The rest of the procedure is the same as what has already been made known to you by Mr. Arundale. Here I should very much like to emphasize, as Mr. Arundale has already done, to carry on all your correspondence during these five weeks as much as possible by post-cards and send him the stamps thus saved.

DO NOT TAX YOUR PARENTS

unnecessarily. It may be that you can give to the National Education Fund only a matter of eight annas (which you may think to be too small an amount for you to give) after denying to yourself almost everything you could possibly think of; but let me tell you that these eight annas have got in them a greater intrinsic worth than a sum of three or four rupees you may possibly get from your parents and give to the National Education Fund without an ounce of self-sacrifice on your part. This sorry procedure will not only detract something from what your parents might have liked to give to the National Education Fund on their own behalf, but is also quite insignificant in worth when compared with the small amount of eight annas which you might have earned for yourself by self-denial, for the latter amount has always behind it a wealth of spiritual force which the former amount can never have. And what is more, by adopting the sorry procedure mentioned above you will not even get a tenth of the satisfaction and happiness you will undoubtedly get by offering to the National Education Fund, however small an amount of money earned by you through your own self-denial.

There are only five weeks more for the 16th of April to come. I know that this appeal is already late, but not too late for silent, honest, earnest work. From *to-day*, remember, we not only form ourselves into self-denial bands, but what is more, abide by its *spirit*. National Education Week is not for us from the 8th of April to the 15th of April, but from March . . . to the 15th of April. One word more. If any of you do not find any convenient self-denial band to take you in, the obvious course left for you, is to start one, and that without delay.

BIG TYPE EDITIONS OF REYNOLD'S NOVELS.

		Rs.	as.
1	Mysteries of London in 13 Vols.	7	0
2	Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter in 4 Vols.	3	0
3	Bronze Statues in 4 Vols.	3	0
4	Beauty and Pleasure in 9 Vols.	6	0
5	Soldier's Wife in 2 Vols.	1	4
6	Seamstress—complete	1	0
7	Mary Stuart in 2 Vols.	1	4
8	Memoirs of a Maid Servant in 8 Vols.	5	0
9	Faust in 2 Vols.	1	8
10	Canonbury House in 3 Vols.	2	4
11	May Middleton in 2 Vols.	1	8
12	Loves of the Harem in 4 Vols.	3	0

POSTAGE EXTRA.

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT,
82 MULLA SAHIB ST., MADRAS.

GOUDA CREAM CHEESE
All kinds of Fruit Jams
FRESH BUTTER
AND
Provisions of Best Quality
ALWAYS IN STOCK
Rates Moderate
S. JOHNSON & Co.,
27, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY, 3.

"Celebrated Panacea & Co's French Pills" OR THE SEED OF VITALITY.
Thrilling wave of Perpetual Youth by its use. A powerful and effective Nervine Tonic for lost Vigour and Vitality.
LITERATURE FREE.
Sole Agents:—
The All-India M. O. Bureau,
87, Up. Circular Rd., CALCUTTA
Price Rs 5 per bottle

Crescent BM&C Brand
TRADE MARK
CREX WASHING POWDER

USE "CREX" FOR WASHING ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF WOOLLEN, SILK AND COTTON ARTICLES.

IT IS VERY ECONOMICAL IN USE, DOES NOT INJURE THE MOST DELICATE FABRICS, NOR AFFECT THE COLOUR OF DYED MATERIALS.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS IN 14 lbs. BAGS.

EXACT INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED IN EVERY BAG.

Manufactured by—
BRUNNERMOND & Co., LD.,
Norwitch ENGLAND.

BARRY'S BLUE BLACK INK TABLETS
REGISTERED INK POT TRADE MARK BRAND
Price one Pice per Tablet
SOLE AGENTS
M. R. BARRY & SON
6A KANAI SEAL STREET CALCUTTA

Our Blue Black and Red Ink tablets are excellent and well-known in the market. Extensively used by Govt., Offices, Schools and Colleges. A trial is earnestly solicited. Price Blue Black Rs. 1-6 and Red Rs. 2 per gross.

Sole Agents:
M. R. BARRY & SON,
6, A. Kanai Seal Street, Colutola, CALCUTTA

Absolutely Free
40 years' experience, late Government Medical Officer
RAI SAHEB DR. DOSS'S
SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE
is being distributed free
Apply to:—
The Swasthe Sahaya Pharmacy,
30-2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

Razors, Scissors, Surgical Instruments etc.
SHARPENED, RESET AND REPAIRED
Workmanship guaranteed.
KEEN EDGE COMPANY.
Cutlers and surgical Instruments Repairers.
Head office & works, Sankli St., Byculla, BOMBAY.
Branch Office: 275 Hornby Rd. BOMBAY
Opp.—Lawrence & Mayo.

GILLESPIE'S
MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL
LAMINGTON ROAD
Chowpatti.

Motor driving and its working taught under the direct supervision of Mr. Gillespie, the Proprietor the Originator and Founder of systamatic motor training in this city, and who has now severed all connections with other schools in Bombay.

BLUE-BLACK INK PILLS
Easily soluble in Water, every pill gives one ink-pot excellent ink. Used by the University and numerous Schools and Colleges.
Price per pill one pice. Gross Rs. 1-8.
TECHNO CHEMICAL LABORATORY & WORKS, LTD.
24, Narkeldonga Main Rd., CALCUTTA

Oldest Rubber Stamp Mfg. House.

P. P. RELE & SONS,
179, KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

PLEASE NOTE THAT
K. JONES & CO.,
Excel in the art of
GLAZING SHIRTS & COLLARS
To perfection
AND
DRY-CLEANING
IS THEIR SPECIALITY.
A Trial will convince.
46, Prince Bldg, Meadows St., Fort, BOMBAY

IF YOU WANT
to purchase or repair any kind of machinery such as Steam and Oil Engines, Pumps, Water Tanks, Trusses, Grates Flour, Rice and Oil Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Pedestals, Bearings, Couplings, Shaft Collars or any kind of spare parts for Textile Gearings for Mill, Gin and Press, etc., please apply for full particulars which will be given free of charge.
NAVAGIRE & Co.,
Engineers, Iron Founders & Contractors,
6th Kumbharwada, BOMBAY 4.

Actina Cures Deafness.

Not merely improves the sense of hearing temporarily as do Electrophones, Ear Drums, etc., but really *cures* the disease permanently. The secret of Actina's success is that it removes the cause of the disease and that is where it differs from all other treatments.

The principal cause of Deafness is Catarrhal Inflammation of the throat and middle ear and until this is removed the hearing cannot be restored. The powerful vapours emanating from Actina, inhaled through the mouth and nostrils and applied to the eye, course through the delicate nerves and blood-vessels, removing Congestion, stimulating and invigorating and restoring the organs to their normal healthy activity.

Actina is the surest, simplest and most natural cure for Deafness and is just as effective in other Catarrhal diseases, such as Eye Troubles: Hay Fever, Asthma: Bronchitis: Headache: Sore Throat: Influenza, etc. Costing only Rs. 25-8 (plus postage etc.) this wonderful instrument should find a place in every home. Booklet entitled "Prof. Wilson's Treatise on Disease," containing useful health advice and full Particulars of our Conditional Trial Offer, post free on request. Write to-day to Actina (B. C.) Sole Agency Bata (India).

ACTINA Natural Treatment.

THE RENT BILL.

REFERRED TO SELECT COMMITTEE.

HIS EXCELLENCY ON LANDLORDS.

DISCUSSION IN COUNCIL.

(From Our Special Representative.)

The Bombay Legislative Council resumed its sittings at the Council Hall, Secretariat, Bombay, yesterday, H. E. Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay, presiding.

H. E. the President said at the outset that, as he informed the Council on the first day, he intended to take powers under rule 4 for the conduct of the business of the Council and give priority to item No. 3 on the agenda, a Bill to restrict the increase of rent in the Presidency of Bombay.

Mr. G. Carmichael then moved the first reading of the Bill.

The circumstances to meet which it was though necessary to take action are well known and have been widely discussed. War conditions had caused a great increase in the cost of the necesities of life and in certain places an abnormal increase in rents. Complaints in the press and elsewhere of the great hardships caused by these conditions were insistent, and your Excellency decided to call a meeting of representative citizens to consider the situation. What happened at that meeting is fresh in your memories. Opinion was strongly in favour of instituting some arrangement for the control of prices and rents. With hardly a dissentient voice the view was expressed that by far the gravest hardship was being caused by the constant raising of rents on tenants. If a tenant submitted to one increase, he might very soon be called upon to face a further demand. He could not count on retaining his room or house or business premises. Ejectments were the order of the day. Intense irritation was being caused in the minds of a large section of the public by these excessive demands and by the insecurity of tenure. To allay this irritation and to alleviate as far as possible the hardships to which a great number of the people were being subjected. it was clear that it was absolutely necessary for Government to intervene. About the same time the serious situation with regard to prices had led the Government of India to consider the question of instituting control by rules under the Defence of India Act. These rules did not touch rents. They provided only for the control of prices of necessaries of life. Though thus limited the rules came opportunely for what we had in hand. A Controller was appointed for Bombay and the Hon. Mr. Cadell was able to set to work at once to tackle what is a very complicated problem.

For places circumstanced like Bombay and Karachi, however, the control of prices was only a half measure, less than a half measure in fact for as I have said high rents were the trouble which was weighing most on the people High rents too, were at the very root of the problem of the control of prices. The increasing demands in the form of rent absorbed the whole or nearly the whole and any increase of wages or salaries which employers were granting to their employers in consideration of the insreased cost of living. Tenants with fixed incomes, tenants who got no rise in wages or salary had a still harder burden to bear. Lastly, and I think, this is a point of great importance, the high rents demanded for shops and godowns, naturally put up the prices of necessaries of life, because the producers and dealers pass on the additional charges on to the consumer. Clearly control of rents was not only the most urgent, but also the first step which should be taken in any scheme of control.

It has also the great merit of being the simplest, presenting no complicated problems such as are involved in say the control of cloth.

A FAIR MEASURE OF RELIEF.

In considering how to proceed in the matter of devising the necessary measures, the Hon. Member said the case for giving protection to artizans and labourers was regarded as of extreme urgency. For their relief the situation was such as to brook no delay. Provision was, therefore, immediately made for them by rules under the Defence of India Act. For other tenants it was decided to lay their case before this Council in full confidence that the Council would approve an equitable and fair measure of relief. It is the intention of Government as soon as time permits to follow the same course in respect of artizans and labourers also. The rules under the Defence of India Act for the protection of these classes will be used as a temporary expedient until legislation is put through in the ordinary way. A Bill will be prepared with this object. It could not conveniently be included in the present Bill, because it proceeds on a different principle. The Bill now before this Council puts the tenant in a position to protect himself by means of the ordinary Courts or by the help of his legal or other advisers. The artisan and labourer needs more direct help and the idea is that the Bill for their protection should be on the lines of the rules which have been issued under the Defence of India Act. As hon. members know these rules give the Controller power to intervene for their protection.

So much for the genesis of the Bill. The Bill applies in the first instance to Bombay City and Salsette and to Karachi but power is taken to extend its operation to any other area where similar conditions may be found to exist. I need not go into great detail as to why the situation has become so acute in Bombay and Karachi. Even before the war, housing accommodation was insufficient. When the war broke out, the two cities became the principal ports of embarkation and supply for the overseas expeditions from India. On the military side the increase of activity and business has been immense. On the industrial side there has been a similar expansion. The workshops and engineering yards have had to meet heavy demands for the requirements of the Munitions Board and the mills and factories of Bombay have been busy providing manufactured goods for the supply of which, India is now thrown on its own resources. The natural result has been a large increase of population and a great demand for living and business accommodation. It has been estimated that the increase in population in Bombay amounts to 3,00,000 above the normal. All this has to be provided for in areas in which even before the war there was barely sufficient elbow room. It could hardly be expected that landlords would not take advantage of the favourable position in which fortune had placed them. They put on the screw and have gone on applying it, till the pressure has become intolerable. Now a man is not generally condemned for trying to make the most profitable use to himself, of his own property. But there are limits to this theory and the limits have been clearly brought out by the war. In England before the war the principle that State intervention is justified in certain cases for State benefit, was well established. The Finance Act of 1909 annexes for the benefit of the State the unearned increment on the line of land and prevents a private owner from withholding land from development. The extraordinary difficulties created by the war have led to a great extension of the application of this principle. We have seen it applied to shipping wheat and coal. The underlying principle of the present bill is the same. The State should intervene to protect its citizens from the evil effect of an inordinate and general squeeze such as is now occurring in respect of rents in Bombay and Karachi. The business and works of these cities must be carried on. The workers are entitled to be in some security of tenure in their living, and working accommodation, and at reasonable rents. Otherwise their health and efficiency are likely to suffer, grave irritation is caused and unnecessary annoyance to a large section of the people is made to the cost of production and of handling and marketing goods of all kinds.

In framing the measure we have had the advantage of having before us an Act which was brought into force in England to meet similar conditions. The English Act, which is an emergency measure as this Bill is, was devised to meet the abnormal conditions caused by the concentration of work at munitions centres. The principle adopted was that landlords were not entitled to anything more than the rents allowed by the operation of the ordinary law of supply and demand before the war. In this Bill the same principle is followed, but it is proposed to allow the landlords a share of the enhancement of rent up to 10 per cent. of the pre-war rent. Had action been taken earlier, in time to prevent the great hardships which have occurred, my belief is that restriction to the bare pre-war rents would have been agreed to without demur. As the expectations of the landlords have had time to grow allowance must be made for the fact in the shape of some increase over pre-war rates.

The method of control adopted in the Bill is to fix a standard rent and to make anything above that rent irrecoverable at law. So long as the tenant pays that rent he, is not liable to ejection except for certain well defined reasons. Clause 5 prevents the landlord from putting on the tenant any new burden such as liability for the cost of repairs, white-washing, etc., if the cost of that burden together with the rent charged, brings the total payments by the tenant above the standard rent. Similarly clause 8 is designed to prevent the landlord charging mort than the standard rent by taking a premium of fine before giving the leave or allowing occupation of the premises. The levy of such premia or fines is nothing more than the collection of part of the rent in advance.

LANDLORDS.

On the other hand the landlords' interests are protected in various ways. If he carries out any improvement or structural alteration clause 4 entitles him to charge an additional rent not exceeding 10 per cent. on the capital cost of the alterations. Under the English Act only 6 per cent. is allowed. If the landlord pays the municipal rates he is entitled under clause 6 to increase the rent by an amount equal to any increase in those rates which the Municipality may impose. In both these cases, however, the landlord must give the tenant four weeks' notice of his intention to raise the rent and of the reasons for the additional charge. Again the landlord may tell his tenant to vacate if he requires the dwelling house or premises for his own occupation. Under the same clause, clause 9 he can get rid of his tenant if the tenant is a bad tenant, or if the landlord can convince the Court that there are satisfactory and sufficient reasons why the tenant should be compelled to vacate. Lastly as regards the standard rent is allowed to charge 10 per cent. over the rent paid on 1st January, 1915. That date was chosen as a date when there had been no great change from the normal conditions existing before the war. It may possibly be shown that a later date would be more convenient and still give equitable results. If the house is a new one, that is, if it is let for the first time after 1st January, 1915, the standard rent is the rent at which the house is first let. It follows that for houses not yet completed and let out for occupation and for houses which may be built in the future the standard rent is the highest rent the landlord can get in the open market. The control is applied only after he has let the house, and agreed to accept a certain rent.

Two clauses, Nos. 3 and 8, have retrospective effect, but only to a limited extent. Under clause 3, no rent in excess of the standard rent is recoverable for the period between 30th September, 1917, and the date when the Bill becomes law. But if the rent for that period or any portion of it has been paid, the tenant is not given the right of recovery of the excess over the standard rent. It was considered necessary to insert this provision in order to give relief in cases, where recent demands have not been submitted to by the tenants with the consequent result of ejectment suits. These suits have become very numerous and some degree of retrospective effect seems necessary. It is a question how much should be given and whether the tenant, who has submitted and paid up, is not entitled to the same consideration as the tenant who has resisted.

Clause 8 gives retrospective effect only to cases where a premium or fine has been paid. As such payments are payments of rent in advance it is reasonable to take them into account against payments due in the form of standard rent.

Following the English Act a penal clause has been inserted, clause 13 which is designed to prevent a landlord from jumping a claim on an ignorant and unsophisticated tenant.

Clause 14 gives the Court power to apportion the rent between two or more dwelling houses which were let as one at the date which fixes the standard rent also separate, the rent due as hire of juncture if the house is let furnished.

The Bill is, as I have said, an emergency measure, necessitated by conditions arising out of the war. Ordinarily such measures are termed to end six months after the end of the war. Clause 1 (4) gives the G. in C. discretion to extend the interval after the end of the war from six months to two years. The removal of control on the matter of house property might lead to much greater dislocation than could possibly ensue from the removal of control over any commodity, so it is desirable that a longer period should be available to give timely warning and permit of the necessary adjustments.

COMPARISON WITH THE ENGLISH ACT.

The Hon. Mr. Carmichael continued:—I shall now deal with the points in which the Bill diverges from the English Act. As the English practice in the matter of borrowing on the security of property is not the same as the practice obtaining here, it was thought unnecessary to provide any restrictions on the rate of interest on mortgages.

A more important point of divergence is the extent of operation. The English Act does not extend to business premises or to dwelling houses of rentals over £26 (£35 in London). In this Bill there is no limit of rental and business premises are included.

The scope of the English Act was restricted not on the ground that landlords need not be debarred from charging what they pleaded for houses above the limit or for business premises, but on the ground that, as matter of intelligent anticipation the landlords would not be in a position to make any excessive demand. The law was therefore adjusted so as to cover only what was actually necessary, to prevent an excessive increase in the one class of property, where an excessive increase had occurred, or was likely to occur. Long here in Bombay and Karachi the abnormal demand has not been confined to properties of rentals of Rs. 50 or Rs. 100 per month. It has been general, for all classes of property, for business premises as well as dwelling houses. It is, therefore, necessary to bring all under protection. There is only one principle in the matter. If it is a sound principle for houses of low rental it is equally sound for the others, if they are similarly effected. Citizens of every grade must live and carry on their business without being liable to be exploited by a profiteering landlord. The house owner should not be permitted by means of excessive demands to lower the standard of living or to increase the cost of production and marketing of the necessaries of life. Any one who reads the report of the discussion leading up to the English Act in Parliament, must be struck by the general agreement that it was not justifiable for a landlord to shift his share of the burden imposed by the war, on to the persons occupying his premises. I may refer to one argument which is brought forward on behalf of the landlord. It is that certain classes of the population have been making very large profits in their businesses and that the landowner ought to be allowed to take his toll of these profits. This seems to me an extraordinary proposition. I could understand the proposition that the State should take a share in those profits. But what claim has a private landlord? He does nothing, risks nothing. To give him a profit simply amounts to giving him money which he has not earned. The Bill proposes to put him where I think he ought to be put, i.e., in a position analogous to that of a holder of preference shares getting a fixed rate of dividend. It would, of course, be an impracticable measure to make the rents depend on whether the business is making a profit or on the amount of that profit. Further it would not be right to allow such an arrangement for any business concerned with the production, marketing or sale either of war requirements or of the necessaries of life. It will be agreed that the landlord should not profiteer against the State. It is an equally reasonable proposition that he should not profiteer so as to raise prices which the Controller appointed under the Defence of India Act, is doing his utmost to keep within proper limits.

Another argument which I have heard is this. If others are allowed to profiteer why not the landlord. The answer is that profiteering of all kinds should be prevented. The Controller is endeavouring to prevent it in certain lines of business. Government have already applied control in others, e.g., in shipping, and such industries as tanning, and this control is being extended. If the control has begun, why should the landlord not take his turn instead of asking to be the last to be dealt with or not to be dealt with at all.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF COUNCILLORS.

As H. E. has stated, if the Bill passes its last reading, it is proposed to refer it to a Select Committee. The Committee will take into careful consideration all the various points which will be brought out in the discussion in this Council. A heavy responsibility rests upon us. This is the first piece of emergency legislation of a far-reaching character, which has been entrusted to the decision of a Provincial Council. I would urge hon. members not to be distracted over much by a few hard cases. These are inevitable under any emergency legislation. I would press on them to keep their minds firmly fixed on the main considerations. We have to see that the measure to be passed, is economically sound in the emergency in which we find ourselves. We have to see that the relief afforded, is adequate, that the measure will be for the good of the greater number.

MR, SHAIK GULAM HUSSAIN.

Mr. Shaik Gulam Hussain said, the measure was not only necessary, but it was indispensable on account of profiteering by the landlords. There were many things to be considered. They had to determine the standard rent when fixing the increase of 10 per cent., and that was a matter of some difficulty. He thought the real profiteering began in January, 1915, and not in 1914. Regarding business premises, he thought the increase of 10 per cent. was too small, and should be raised to 20 per cent., for all these businesses had themselves made enormous profits, owing to the war. Relief should be given to the poor and the middle class people. He thought, however, that the limit of Rs. 50 was too low, and should be raised to Rs. 300 in the case of Bombay and Rs. 150 in the case of Karachi and other provincial towns. The Act should be made applicable for not more than two years and not less than six months after the termination of the war.

MR. HARCHANDRAI.

Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas said, on account of excessive profiteering the same kinds of protests had been raised in Karachi as in Bombay, but the landlord interest in Bombay was more powerful than in Karachi, and, therefore, they had not the replica of the landlord agitation there as they had it here. He admitted there were honourable exceptions in both the cities, who had not taken any advantage of the war by rack-renting the tenants. This legislation was welcomed by the public and had given great satisfaction in Karachi. There were some who thought that business premises should be excluded from the operations of the Act as the businessmen themselves had made enormous profits and were themselves profiteers and shared in the spoil. That was not a sound argument, and it was unfair to exclude business premises from the operations of the Act, for there should be uniformity and not variety. A great deal of profiteering had been the result of this war, and that was not denied by any one. There was a unanimity of opinion in that regard. If there had been profiteering on the part of the landlords there could be no discrimination in giving relief to both the rich and the poor and he was entirely against any differentiation between large and small tenants. They would hear the usual platitudes about the sacred rights of property, yet it was the bounden duty of the State to interfere, owing to the extraordinary conditions prevailing on account of the war. He heartily congratulated the Government on the Act, and thanked them for coming to the rescue of the poor.

MR. G. K. PAREKH.

Mr. G. K. Parekh asked, whether it would not be better to allow the landlords and the tenants to settle their differences between themselves by the holding of conferences. The population of Bombay was very much excited and was divided into two great hostile camps. It could not be said that on either side the arguments lacked force. Buildings had become considerably appreciated on account of the rise in building material and an opportunity should be given for coming to an amicable settlement. If the measure were not framed in such a way as was acceptable to both the parties there would be permanent estrangement between the landlords and the tenants. It could not be said that there was no ground for argument, and it was the duty of Government not to rush into legislation, but to see whether agreement was possible. The Act should be limited to those who had been rendered helpless, if the legislation were not passed. He thought business premises ought to be altogether excluded from the operations of the Act. Relief might be given to those who gave a rent of Rs. 100, but he was strongly against raising the limit to more than that.

MR. P. C. SETHNA.

Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna said:

The Bill which this Government have thought fit to introduce for the purpose of restricting the increase of rents in this Presidency is not a day too late. For several months past profiteering in house rents by some landlords in the City of Bombay has been carried on to an extent which has exceeded the bounds of endurance. Frequent have been the complaints in the Press and severe the hardships to which so many tenants have been subjected. Government intervention therefore is most timely and is welcomed by the great majority. Not one single critic of the Bill can dare deny that there have been glaring instances of profiteering.

The Bombay Municipality at their meeting yesterday have by a majority resolved that Government be requested to determine the standard rent not as provided in the Bill but by allowing landlords to increase their rents every year by 5 per cent. This proposal ought not to find favour with this Council for three reasons. In the first place 5 per cent. is nearly double of the average increase in the rents in the city as I hope presently to prove by figures and I do not suppose it is intended to unduly benefit landlords. Secondly the addition of the 5 per cent. is I suppose intended to be compound. Therefore if the original rent were Rs. 100 per mensem the increased rent for the first year would be Rs. 105 and for the second year not Rs. 110 but Rs. 110/4 and and so on. Even if the 5 per cent. increase is not compound but simple the process of calculation in the case of small tenancies will be arduous. If it is expected to round off to the nearest two annas or even to the nearest four annas then it will cause dissatisfaction because the increase will not be uniform in all cases. The very great majority of tenants are certainly those who pay less than Rs. 10 per mensem and we are aware of innumerable cases where such rents are paid in multiples of two annas and four annas. Are we not aware of rooms in chawls whose rents are Rs. 5/12 or Rs. 7/2 per month? Suppose we take the case of a room where the rent is only Rs. 6 per mensem and I am not taking the case with annas. The increase at 5 per cent. compound will be Rs. 6-4-9½ in the first year, Rs. 6-9-10 in the second year, Rs. 6-15-1½ in the third year. Rs. 7-4-8¼ in the fourth year, Rs. 7-10.6¼ in the fifth year. If we take 5 per cent. simple the increase will mean a rent of Rs. 6-4-10 in the first year, Rs. 6-9-8 in the second year, Rs. 6-14-4 in the third year, Rs. 7-3-2 in the fourth year which amounts to the rent being charged in rupees, annas and pies and in some cases even in fractions of pies. A third reason is that if the war were to last for say another three years, or say six years altogether we will in that case be giving an increase of 30 per cent. in 6 years—a percentage which the past history of the rents conclusively prove is by no means justifiable. A standard rent as proposed in the Bill is therefore the best course to follow.

"ARBITRARY" FIGURES IN MUNICIPAL RESOLUTION.

The normal increase of rents in the city of Bombay taking the average of the last ten years in accordance with the figures prepared by the Municipal Commissioner for the City, is Rs. 12,00,000 or 2.712 per cent. per annum. The exact figures of the increase in the gross value on account of rise in rents in the 10 years commencing from the official year 1908-1909 are respectively:—Rs. 16,12,743, Rs. 16,74,519, Rs. 9,41,412, Rs. 15,10,885, Rs. 8,77,132 Rs. 15,60,223 for the first six years and since the war began Rs. 10,29,008, Rs. 11,77,370, Rs. 6,23,335, and Rs. 10,05,783 for the remaining four years—total Rs. 1,20,12,410. This means that he increase in any one year as for example the increase of Rs. 16,12,743 in the year 1908/9 is the increase in rents in that year in the identical number of houses whose rents fetched so much less in the year preceding. I deem it necessary to give this explanation in answer to those who dispute the average increase of 2.712 per cent. and urge that the percentage will be higher if the rents of buildings demolished is taken into account. The reductions in valuation on account of demolitions and the additions in valuation on account of new buildings or enlargements of existing buildings are both quite independent of increases on account of rise in rents. The average annual increase of bp any one who cares to study these figures and which completely disproves the average increase at 5 per cent. before and 4 per cent. since the war as is made out by the landlords and house owners of Bombay in para 7 of their petition. Their figures are both excessive and incorrect and the figures in the resolution of the Bombay Municipality quite arbitrary. Is it justifiable that any one class of the community should in any manner it likes strangulate all the other classes and that too out of no merit or dessert of its own but through sheer force of favourable circumstances?

INCREASE DUE TO SALES OF PROPERTIES.

Such an abnormal increase is in a large measure due to recent sales of properties at prices which in many cases have been effected at 50 to 100 per cent. above the prices at which these same properies would have changed hands less than a year ago. The new purchasers in order to realise a good return promptly put up the rents and the increases are known in some instances to have been as high as 250 per cent. We have had the instance quoted of an office where the new purchaser without spending 2.712 per cent. must perforce be accepted a rupee increased the rent from Rs. 450 to Rs. 1,200. Then there is the case of the tenant being compelled to leave a bungalow on the hill because he could not afford to pay Rs. 825, the rent demanded by the new landlord, against his original rent of Rs. 375 per mensem. The rent of a flat at Colaba is said to have been raised from Rs. 250 to Rs. 600 by the new owner. The same applies to poorer residences. There is the instance of a chawl furnished to the members of this Council where when the war broke out double rooms were let for Rs. 12 and single for Rs. 8 and their rents today are Rs. 22 and Rs. 11-8 respectively. These are typical instances of profiteering in different kinds of buildings in the city and they are by no means the only ones of their kind. Is this state of affairs to be tolerated or does it not require to be put down with a firm hand? If in addition to the increased cost of living in the matter of food prices, etc., people are made to pay very much higher rents than before, they are very seriously handicapped and this applies as much to the poorer classes as to the lower and the upper middle classes as also to that class of wage earners whose fixed monthly incomes run up to even four figures. All these people certainly need protection against rent exactions such as have been prevalent of late. I am not in favour of any limit for rental value in the Bill and will gladly withdraw the amendment which stands in my name and of which I have given notice only as a safeguard in case the Government proposal does not find favour. I well recognise that if a limit say of Rs. 250 is imposed that all the tenants who are paying this standard rent and under will not vacate their residences and consequently the number of houses that will be available for those who pay higher rents will be limited and their rents will be enhanced beyond all proportion.

NO PROFITEERING IN CALCUTTA.

There has been no profiteering in Calcutta where similar conditions prevail in point of prosperity etc. and consequently the Bengal Government have not thought it necessary to take any action. In Bombay the position has become very acute and profiteering so outrageously resorted to that immediate action is necessary. Another fault that critics find with the Bill is the inclusion of business premises. Business people have been hit as badly as residents. It is argued that if those in business make large profits why should they demur at paying enhanced rents. If they pay higher rents the excess comes out of the pockets of their customers which in its turn adds to the increased cost of living of the public. If the enhancement were reasonable, it would not matter, but we have seen it is otherwise. Again if the rent of one's residence is put up to an extent which the tenant cannot bear he could look out for a residence in a different locality from where he has been staying. A business man can hardly afford to do this. He is perforce compelled to remain in the locality where he has a clientele and has created a goodwill and his position therefore is much worse and requires to be safeguarded. If the last two or three years have been prosperous to business people that prosperity is only confined to a few. In ordinary trades the ups and downs do not show a marked difference and in support of my statement I will quote the number of insolvencies before and since the war. In the years 1912 and 1913 there were 714 and 716 insolvencies. The war began in 1914 in which year the number rose to 808 and out of these some were due to the Bank failures at that time. In 1915 the number of insolvencies was 781. Thereafter in 1916 there were 724 and in 1917, 631. The decrease therefore is only in 1917 and that also by no means very appreciable. These figures must satisfy critics that if money has been made largely on account of and since the war it has come into the pockets of a few and is not so widespread as to warrant the general increase in rents to the extent we find them to be.

WHOLE-HEARTED SUPPORT TO BILL.

Those landlords who are content with a normal rise in their rents will appreciate the 10 per cent. increase allowed in the local Act for determining the standard rent and which does not appear in the English Act. Again the amendment which the Hon. Mr. Carmichael has given notice to move will enable landlords to benefit by any increase provided for in leases entered into prior to 1st January 1915 and which increases come into effect after the passing of the Act. These provisions show that whilst the Act is intended to afford relief to tenants generally it is not by any means severe on reasonable landlords. And after all it must be remembered this is only a war measure. There is nothing unusual in putting an Act of this nature on the statute nor will it be the first of its kind, for is not the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act on somewhat similar lines or at any rate with the same idea of protecting agriculturists against their creditors? The Bill on the whole will supply a crying want and afford relief where it is greatly needed. It is greatly appreciated by the general public and should be supported whole-heartedly by this Council in all its important details.

Mr. C. V. Mehta characterised as unjust the allegation that the Municipal Corporation was a landlord Corporation. He asked the Council not to do anything which might affect the normal rise in rents. Landlords were entitled to the normal increase accruing to them according to the law of supply and demand before the war. He asked the Council to consider the Bill in the same sprit of fairness as the Municipal Corporation had shown in the consideration of the amendment he had moved before that body. He heartily supported the first reading of the Bill.

CAPT. C. FERNANDES.

Captain C. Fernandes said:

I have no hesitation in supporting the Bill now before the Council. A large number of landlords, realising that a state of affairs had arisen, which placed tenants at their mercy, proceeded to take advantage of their helplessness and to bleed them. I don't think the expression is excessive to any extent. Those of us who have some knowledge of the conditions of the working classes and the middle classes of all grades in this City are in no doubt as to their sufferings as a result of the present strained economic conditions and especially of their troubles in the matter of house accommodation and house-rent. The latter even in these days of high prices is out of all proportion to the rest of their budget and it is quite certain that without a measure of this kind rack-renters, rent-farmers and the rest of the band of that class of landlords who will bleed the tenant at any cost would produce a very serious crisis. As to the need for this measure, therefore, I think we need be in no doubt.

I think it is undesirable to discriminate between different classes of tenants, firstly because that would be a grave injustice to the landlords brought under the Bill. These would be kept in check while those owning the better class of buildings would be left a free hand. Secondly, even if it were a good thing to fix a limit it would be very difficult to know where to fix it. How can you say for instance that the tenant of Rs. 60 or Rs. 55 is less deserving than the one of Rs. 50. Thirdly, it must be the aim of Government to relieve the whole economic situation, which has become so aggravated, and that can only be done by a general application of a measure of this kind to all classes of buildings and all classes of landlords. Finally, I would like to refer briefly to the ten per cent. margin over and above the rent existing on January 1st 1915 as the basis for the standard rent. I think the date has been rightly chosen, and the margin is neither too much nor too little. The latter is a fair allowance which should cover every case of difficulty of a landlord. The date should not be fixed later, since it would allow of the inclusion of rents which have been put up very considerably subsequently to January 1st 1915. I support the Bill and I hope that it will be allowed to pass into law without undue delay or alteration.

Mr. D. V. Belvi was of opinion that the Bill was equally necessary in the case of Bombay city and mofussil towns. He was against restricting the scope of the Bill to buildings fetching a monthly rental of Rs. 50 and he desired that relief should be given to all classes of people. He was in favour of passing the Bill in its present form. It had been drafted on very sound lines and he heartily supported the first reading of it

Mr. P. A. Desai said the arguments advanced in favour of landlords could be con-

(Continued on page 13.)

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Bombay Horse Show: Willingdon Sports Club, 2-30 p.m.

Mails for Charbar, Muscat, Linga, Henjam, Bunderabas, Bahrain, Bushire, Koweit and Gwadur will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 8-0 a.m.

SUNDAY, Mar. 17.

The Homeward English Mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. instead of as previously notified. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted up to 6-30 p.m. on Saturday previous.

Protest meeting against the Internment of Messrs. Tilak and Pal and Defence Act Internments, Shantaram's Chawl, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, Mar. 18.

Annual General Meeting of Bombay Ladies' Branch of National Indian Association, Government House, Malabar Point, 5 p.m.

Cricket Match: His Excellency's XI v. H. H. Maharaja of Cooch Behar's XI, Willingdon Sports Club ground, 12 noon.

TUESDAY, Mar. 19.

Cricket Match: His Excellency's XI v. H. H. Maharaja of Cooch Behar's XI, Willingdon Sports Club ground, 12 noon.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-45 and 10 p.m.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co. at 9-30 p.m. and Cinema at 6-30 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: "Robinhood" Gaiety Theatre at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Empire Cinema: 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30

New Alahambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).

Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.

Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-15.

34TH BOMBAY LIGHT HOPSE.

BOMBAY, Mar. 16.

Monday, 18th.—After dinner, Lecture in Camp.

Tuesday, 19th.—6-45 a.m. Squadron Drill, Santa Cruz.

Wednesday, 20th, 7-15 a.m. Musketry, Class Volunteer Club, Orderly N. C. O. Sergt. Kay.

Thursday, 21st.—7-15 a.m. Riding School, Fort.

Friday, 22nd.—7-15 a.m. Riding School, Fort.

Saturday, 23rd.—7-0 a.m. Riding School, Santa Cruz.

E. G. PEARSON,
2nd.-Lieut. & Adjutant,
4th Bombay Light Horse.

35TH POONA BATTALION (I. D. F.)

POONA, Mar. 15.

PART I.

453—Drill and Instruction.

Parades for the week ending Saturday, 23rd March, 1918:—

At Headquarters:—

Monday, 18th March, 7 to 8 a.m., Recruits. Tuesday, 19th March, 7 to 9 a.m., A. and B. Companies (Actives) and Recruits. Dress, Drill Order, Grey Shirts. (Company Training.)

Wednesday, 20th March, 7 to 8 a.m., Recruits.

Friday, 22nd March, 7 to 9 a.m., A. and B. Companies and Recruits. (Reserves 7 to 8 a.m.) Dress, Drill Order. Prize distribution, 8-15 a.m.

454 Miniature Range.—The Miniature Range is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club on Wednesday, 20th and 27th instant, at 7 a.m. and 5 p.m., each day for the firing of Championship Competitions which will close on the last date.

455 Periodical Training.—It is notified for information that with the sanction of the General Officer Commanding, Poona Brigade, Periodical Training will be held in abeyance from April 15th to May 15th. Permission to leave the station must be obtained as usual.

456 Drill Books. "Notes on Bayonet Training." Copies of the above are available at issue. All N. C. O.'s should apply for them at Headquarters at once.

457 Equipment.—Members in possession of Haversacks and water bottles are directed to return them to Headquarters (without fail) before the 19th instant.

458 Cartridges Dummy Drill.—It is notified for information and strict compliance that Cartridges Dummy Drill are not to be taken on the Musketry Range.

459 Extract.—The following extract from Station Orders, dated 12th March, 1918, is republished for information:—

Bounds, 275.—No visitors are allowed to visit the patients in the Station Hospital, Poona, until further orders, on account of the occurrence of a case of small-pox in hospital.

PART II.

460 Leave.—The undermentioned are granted leave of absence for the period stated against their names:—

No. 342 Cadet W. G. J. MacKenzie, "B" Company, from 13-3-1918 to 26-3-1918 (M. C.).

No. 192 Pte. A. Samson, "A" Company, from 18-3-1918 to 31-5-1918.

No. 113 Pte. A. D. Cline, "B" Company, from 14-3-1918 to 13-4-1918 (M. C.).

No. 53 Pte. B. B. Jamaspjina, "A" Company, from 13-3-1918 to 25-3-1918.

461 Errata.—Corps Order No. 385 (Decrease) dated 5th March, 1918, so far as relates to Pte. D. Benjamin is hereby cancelled.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, Capt.,
Adjutant, 35th Poona Battn. (I. D. F.).

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regt., will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.

By kind permission of the Officers the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Rifles will play this evening a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott, at the Esplanade Bandstand from 6 to 8 p.m.

THE SOUTH INDIAN CLUB.

A musical entertainment by Mr. Srinivasa Aiyar, violinist of Tinnevelly, will be held in the Club premises to-morrow at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

PRARTHNA SAMAJ.

Mr. Y. V. Bhandarker will conduct the weekly Divine Service in the Local Prarthana Mandir, to-morrow, at 5-30 p.m.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

The adjourned meeting of the Sydenham College Graduates' Association will be held on Monday, at 6-30 p.m. in the Sydenham College Hall.

GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA.

A special singing performance by Prof. Rahimatkhan, of Gwalior, will be given to-day at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.), and to-morrow at 5 p.m. (S. T.).

NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Ladies' Branch of the National Indian Association will be held at Government House, Malabar Point, on Monday, at 5 p.m.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.

A clinical meeting of the members of the Union will be held to-morrow, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Dr. Parak's Hospital, Sandhurst Road. All members are cordially invited.

MARATHI CLASS IN ECONOMICS.

The class will, as usual, meet under the auspices of the Indian Economic Society, to-morrow, at 9 a.m. (S. T.), at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE TEMPERANCE CLUB.

Under the auspices of the Social Service League Temperance Club a public lecture in Marathi will be delivered to-morrow, by Mr. C. B. Lalaye on Social Service at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the Club in Dongre's Building, New Foras Road.

MAHA BHARAT SUPTAHA.

The fifth public lecture upon "Karna" will be delivered to-morrow, at 9-15 a.m. under the auspices of the Aryan Excelsior League at Hira Baug, near C. P. Tank by Mr. Madhav Damodar Altekar, editor of the "New Review."

ZOROASTRIAN BROTHERHOOD.

The weekly meeting of the Zoroastrian Brotherhood will be held at the Tutorial High School, to-morrow, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr. J. B. Vatcha will deliver a lecture in Gujarati on "Jamshedi Naoroz and Shah Jamshed." The lecture is open to the public.

CHIPLUNKAR DAY AT DADAR.

Mr. K. S. Thackeray will deliver a public lecture in Marathi to-morrow on "Nibandha Mala," in honour of the anniversary of late Mr. Vishnu Shastree Chiplunkar, in the hall of the Dadar English School, at 5 p.m. (S. T.).

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 15.

Enquiry for coal shares was again disappointing only small trade being put through. Jute mill shares ruled very firm with a further advance in market value, market closing strong. Kamarhattys were done at Rs. 654, Kanknarrah at 765, New Centrals at 683 and Auckland at Rs. 395. In miscelleneous section Bengal Brass, Assam Saw Mill, Cossipore Cotton Ginning and Behar Oil were all very firm. New company Indian Iron and Steel were done from Rs. 6 to Rs. 8 premium and Kumardhubi Engineering found buyers at Rs. 56. The following are closing quotations:—

Coal:—Bengal 860; Huntodih 14-4; Kasta 2-2 p; Sawardih 13-8; Union 18-4 s.l.

Jute:—Anglo-India (ord) 272; Alliance (ord) 595; Auckland (ord) 395; Belvedere (ord) 945; Budge Budge (ord) 650; Barnagore 166; Caledonian (ord) 492; Clive (ord) 251; Dalhousie (ord) 565; Delta (ord) 635 s. l.; Fort Gloster (ord) 755; Fort William (ord) 365; Howrah (ord) 50; Kamarhatty (ord) 654; Kanknarrah 765; Kelvin (ord) 785 s. l.; Kinnison (ord) 690.

Lansdowne (ord) 355 s.l.; Lawrence (ord) 525; Lothian (ord) 262; Naihati (ord) 530; New Central (ord) 683; Northbrook (ord) 54; Reliance (ord) 46-4; Soorah (ord) 234; Standard (ord) 612.

Tea:—Gohpur 11.

Miscellaneous:—Assam Saw Mills 20-12; Bengal Brass 30-4; Behar Oil 33-4; Bengal Flour 256; Bowreah Cotton B 97; Clive 5½ per cent. (deb) 96; Cossipore Cotton Ginning 40-8; Dalbhoom Gold (pref) 13; Indian Iron and Steel 8 p; Kumardhubi Engineering 50.

Rubber:—Tambalak 0.90.

Government Paper:—Three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 67-8 to Rs. 67-14 and small lots were done at Rs. 68 to Rs. 68-6.

The total approximate gross earnings of State Railways from 1st April, 1917, to 2nd March, 1918, are more by Rs. 4,92,35,166 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1916-17.

"The "Sunday "Chronicle"
IS THE BRIGHTEST, MOST READABLE PAPER
IN INDIA

TO-MORROW'S FEATURES.

Serial Story:
"THE MILLIONAIRE'S DAUGHTER."
By
E. R. PUNSHON.

"Chronicle" Short Story
"HER SON"
By
EVELYN EVERETT-GREEN.

BUDDHIST LITERATURE IN SUNSKRIT.

RETROSPECT OF BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

FASHIONS OF THE DAY, etc.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

LIMITATION DURING PENDENCY OF INSOLVENCY.

SUIT DECLARED BARRED.

NATHA GULAB AND OTHERS v. D. MURRAY.

Defendant was indebted to the plaintiffs under a demand promissory note dated 23rd July 1911. On 8th January, 1913 defendant filed his petition in insolvency and on 21st October, 1914, the same was dismissed for want of prosecution. A second petition was filed by the defendant on 6th February, 1915, which met with a similar fate on 15th November, 1916. Plaintiffs now filed this suit to recover the amount of their promissory note. Defendant pleaded that the note was time barred as more than three years had expired from the date of its execution by him.

Mr. S. B. Dadyburjor, who appeared for the plaintiff, contended that on the analogy of the English Statute of Bankruptcy and the cases decided thereunder, the time during which the petitions in insolvency were pending ought to be excluded from computation as no suit could be filed against the defendant during the pendency of the adjudication order, under section 17 of the Presidency Town Insolvency Act.

Mr. S. N. Vijaykar argued on behalf of the defendant that once time began to run against the plaintiff nothing could stop its course except the bars prescribed by the Indian Limitation Act. It was further contended that a suit against an adjudicated insolvent was not absolutely prohibited as he could always be sued with the leave of the Insolvency Court.

JUDGMENT.

His Honour Mr. A. A. Chitre, Ag. Fourth Judge, upheld the defendant's contentions for the reasons set forth in the following judgment:—

The simple question in this case is whether limitation once having commenced to run, the period occupied by subsequent insolvency proceedings of defendant could be excluded in computing the period of limitation for the institution of a suit. After a careful consideration of the arguments advanced and the law on the subject I answer the question in the negative. I summarize my reasons as follows:—

1. There is nothing in the Limitation Act to justify such exclusion of the period of insolvency, once time has commenced to run.

2. Section 17 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act does not impose an absolute bar or stay against the institution of a suit.

3. Explanation to section 3 of Limitation Act, which defines when a suit is deemed to be instituted against a company, which is being wound up by the Court, seems to suggest a departure from the English rule of law in case of Bankruptcies.

4. In England on an order of adjudication being made, the property of the insolvent vests in the Trustee in Bankruptcy and limitation ceases to run.

5. Under Section 58 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, the position of the Official Assignee is simply that of a receiver of property.

6. No suit can be filed against a receiver without leave of Court, but it has never been suggested that therefore the period during which he acts as such is to be excluded from the computation when time has already commenced to run.

7. The qualified prohibition in section 17 of the Presidency Insolvency Act is for the benefit of all creditors and it would be against the policy of the insolvency laws to give one creditor special facility so as to contravene the spirit of Insolvency Laws.

8. On the adjudication order, a creditor has two courses open to him, either to prove his claim in insolvency—and special procedure is laid down for the purpose—or to obtain leave of the Court and institute a regular suit. A creditor who avails himself of neither must take the consequences and has no claims to an indulgent interpretation of the law, which strictly construed gives him no such advantage as he claims.

9. Finally I rely on the decision reported in I. L. R. 35 Bombay 383, the necessity for which would not have arisen if the period of insolvency itself was to be excluded. I specially rely on the dictum of Beaman J. at P. 386.

I answer the question formulated in the beginning in the negative and hold that the suit is barred by the law of Limitation.

Suit dismissed. Professional costs Rs. 15.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR SATURDAY, THE 16TH OF MARCH, 1918.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

CHAMBER MATTERS FOR DISPOSAL

LIST A. ATTORNEYS.

In Re Litters Patent—Payne & Co., In Re Trust Deed relating to the Framji Cawasji Institute, dated 28th September, 1881 v. Sir Dinshaw Edalji Wachha, Kt., & ors, Jehangir & Seervai, Petition for hearing.

In Re Indian Co.'s Act VI of 1882 in Re the Indian Specie Bank Ld in Liquidation)—Little & Co., J Sandar's Slater, Applicant v. Upendranath Sen, Respondent, Parties Concerned, 23-2-18.

In Re Indian Co.'s Act VI of 1882 & Re the Indian Specie Bank Ld. in Liquidation—In Person, J Sander's Slater, Applicant v. Dattatrya Narsingh & anr, Respondents, Parties Concerned, 4-3-18.

1044-17—Edgelow G W & Co., Narayen Mahadev Ranade v. Ramabai widow, Ardesir H D & Co., 5-3-18.

1328-17—Wadia G & Co., Messrs Langley Billimoria & Co. a firm v. Soonderdas Bullabhdas, Payne & Co., 12-3-18.

612-17—Daphtary F & D, Messrs Gullamally & Kikabhoy a firm v. Khimraj Shrikissondas & ors, Jamsetji R & D, Mulla & Mulla, 12-3-18.

1391-17—Malvi M R & Co., Bai Sunderabai widow v. Potamber Ladha & anr, Pandia & Co., 12-3-18.

LIST B. COUNSEL.

In Re Indian Arbitration Act IX of 1899—Jehangir & S, Mahadev Atmaram Joshi, Petitioner v. Krishna Anant Joshi, Respondent, G B Pandya, Notice 1-3-18, Part Heard.

T & I J In Re L/A Credits of Sitaram Ganpat Gholup, deceased—Mulji and Tha, Ganpat M Gholup, Petitioner v. Bhimaji D Kharate, Applicant, Amin & Desai, 1-3-18.

678-17 and 688-17—Merwanji K & Co., Govindlal Bansilal v. Bansilal Motilal & ors, Ardesir H D & Co., 6-3-18.

673-17—Ardesir H D & Co., Kharsetji Jamsetji Sethna v. Vankanna Ellappa Balaram & anr, Pandia & Co., 8-3-18.

1348-17—Madhowji K & Ch, Tar Mahomed Haji Adamji v. Anton Santya Remadis & anr, M B Chothia, 12-3-18.

O S 187-18—Kanga & Sayani, Shavaksha Pestonji Maneckji Punjajee & ors v. Shavaksha Pestonji Maneckji Punjaji & ors, Kanga & Sayani, Wadia G & Co., Payne & Co., 11-2-18.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL IN COURT.

LONG CAUSE.

811-17—Dastur and Co., Ahmedbhoy Abdinbhoy Peerbhoy v. Ismailbhoy Pirbhoy Damji, Little & Co., Part Heard, 12-3-18.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ALEXANDRA.

"The Sorrows of Satan" is, perhaps, Marie Corelli's most widely-read novel; certainly it is her most sensational one. It was a daring inniovation for a young authoress—especially of that early day to present Satan in the guise that we see him here. There is no denying that we have a soft spot at heart for the Fallen Angel: we swear by and at him, we christen a dashing blade a "devil of a fellow" and so on. The enterprising management of the New Alexandra will screen "The Sorrows of Satan" from this evening. That it will draw well is certain, for with names such as Marie Corelli, Gladys Cooper, Cecil Humphries and Owen Nares, it is a winning card. A certain element of weirdness and mysticism just traceable in the written word is accentuated in the picture. Prince Lucie is remarkably well interpreted by Cecil Humphreys, and it needs but little imagination to believe that Satan himself moves before us, and shows us the foibles and weaknesses of mankind. Lady Sybil is well interpreted by Gladys Cooper as one of those society beauties who have no chance, who from childhood are marked out for sale, and who fulfil their destiny. The acting throughout is powerful, magnificently do the theatrical stars Gladys Cooper and Owen Nares, blaze against the light of Lucifer. The opening and final pictures are of peculiar beauty. It is with something of an eerie sensation that one will go out into the light, after an hour and a quarter spent with his Majesty Le Diable.

IMPERIAL.

An unusually fine programme is being shown by Imperial this week. Headed by a beautiful travel film of France, fully coloured, it contains the latest Pathe Gazette and the 4th part of the History of the War. The latter picture is indeed one of the best War series so far seen in Bombay and is of the highest educational value from every view point. The 3rd and 4th episodes of the "Fatal Ring" are more exciting than anticipated. Pearl has a daring escape from a ship, and succeeds in getting hold of what she supposes to be the real diamond, but what eventually turns out to be a clever imitation. The inscription on the ring produces a most extraordinary effect on those who can understand it, and the story proceeds on in a most mysterious manner. A Lonesome Luke comic concludes this splendid programme.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

A real all-star production in which a child actress takes a leading part will constitute the principal item in the new programme to be shown at the Royal Opera House for a week beginning with to-morrow. The play is entitled "The Circus of Life" and deals almost wholly with the lower strata of society. In addition to Loe Ray, the sixyear old star in the role of the baby philosopher who brings happiness to the troubled inhabitants of a whole rooning house by the irrestible power of her optimistic sunny tempered disposition, the cast of the play includes Elsie Jane Wilson, so well known to the cinema world; Harry Carter, villain extraordinary, who plays the title role in "The Grey Ghost" and who in the "Circus of Life" appears as Gaston Bouvais, a Latin of picturesque type, a painter, and amateur philosopher, Mignon Anderson one of the best known leading ladies on the screen and Pomeroy Cannon, who acts the rote of the belligerent driver of the brewery waggon, drinks twelve sorts of whisky without turning a hair, as his favorite "stunt" and cleans up a bar room in single-handed fight with a gang of toughs. The comic interest in the programme is supplied by "A Dark Deed," an extremely funny drama with a strong Eastern flavour, while there is the usual Pathe Gazette recording the latest topical event.

NEW ALHAMBRA.

Commencing from to-nght one more sensational instalment of 12000ft. of that famous circus serial "Peg of The Ring" will be put on the screen at the New Alhambra Cinema. All the scenes and events will be found to be of thrilling interest and the favorite peg will be seen in her full swing, performing athletic feats of a most astonishing character.

ELDORADO.

Realism is the keynote of "The Great Secret," the interesting mystery and adventure serial which is entering into its fourth week to-night at the Eldorado. One of the most startling situations in the story is in the eleventh chapter when William Montgomery Strong (Francis. Bushman). after being ruined financially by the Secret Seven, turns to portrait painting. Strong is guarding securities owned by Beverly Clarke (Miss Bayne), and Dr. Tulph, arch-conspirator of the Secret Seven, sends an adventuress to locate them. While posing for a painting she pretends to faint. Strong revives her. She asks him to telephone to a certain physician. He does, and Dr. Tulph, disguised, answers the call. It is not often that picture serials receive continued applause from an audience, and it is pleasing to record that "The Great Secret" has regularly been getting this tribute.

ALLEGED MURDER OF WIFE.

ACCUSED COMMITTED TO SESSONS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Oliveira, Inspector O'Brien charged Oomrao Ali alias Khudabux with committing murder of his wife Fatmabai, by stabbing her on the head with a sharp cutting instrument, at the junction of Grant Road and second Kumbarwada on the 14th of October last.

The accused was committed to the next criminal sessions of the High Court for trial under a charge of having committed murder.

A HARDENED PICKPOCKET.

SENTENCED TO 2 YEARS.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Acharekar charged Samsudin Ramdin with picking from Jetha Verdha's pocket, a purse containing a hundi of Rs. 150 and Re. 1-4-0 in cash, etc., whilst he was boarding a tram-car at Pydhowni. After the theft the accused knocked the complainant down and took to his heels. When the accused was arrested by a police peon in his headlong flight he threw the purse down. The accused was convicted and sentenced to two year's imprisonment, as he had several previous convictions.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

Unless otherwise notified the matches in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament will take place as follows: —

Monday, March 18th Rangers & Elphinstone College Gymkhana.

Tuesday, March 19th, Lusitanian Sporting Club and Government Telegraph Recreation Club.

Wednesday, 20th March, The Hornets & Islam Gymkhana.

HOME RULE LEAGUE DEPUTATION.

MR. JAMNADAS'S PARTY.

To meet Mr. Syud Hossain and Mr. Iqbal Narain Gurtu, who are about to leave for England in connection with the Home Rule League Deputation, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas was "At Home" yesterday on the grounds of China Baug, Girgaum. Mrs. Besant who returned to Bombay, yesterday morning, was present, besides a large number of other friends. Among those present were Messrs. S. R. Bomanji, B. G. Horniman, Ratansi D. Morarji. Tricumdas D. Morarji, Morarji Mulraj, Bhimji Jairaj, Maoji Govindji, Motilal N. Dalal, J. B. A. Wadia, Plumber, P. K. Telang, Kanji Dwarkadas, Umar Sobbani, and many others. A group photograph was taken and at the close of refreshments, which were excellently served by Messrs. Mongini & Co., Mrs. Besant wished the delegates God speed. In doing so, she exhorted them to do their duty fearlessly, and to carry India's message to the British democracy. The British democracy did not understand, she said, the quiet way of doing things. She had known the ways of British working men and they understood a bold assertion of their just demands far better than the graceful Indian way of putting it. She hoped that those who were about to take their departure would remember that while always trying to be courteous, they should discharge their duty in a fearless spirit, and help to win for India her freedom. There were two ways of winning freedom, viz., revolution and constitutional agitation. So far as they were concerned they would rely on constitutional agitation, and by carrying on that agitation in a vigorous and determined manner, they would succeed in convincing the British democracy that India was at last in earnest in achieving her freedom.

Both the guests of the evening expressed their gratitude for the sincere good-wishes expressed by those present and assured them that they would do everything in their power to advance the cause of India. Mr. Syud Hossain speaking for himself wondered that there were still some friends who had not yet made up their minds that the time had come for an active assertion of their demand. The paramount consideration was that they wanted Home Rule and would have it by all means.

SEND OFF TO HOME RULE DELEGATES.

A public meeting will be held to-day at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Morarji Gokuldas Hall, Kalbadevi, to give a hearty send off to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Messrs. Syud Hossain and Iqbal Narayan Gurtu who are going to England in the Deputation on behalf of the Home Rule League.

Messrs. B. G. Horniman and B. J. Desai will be the principal speakers, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas will preside.

All are cordially invited to attend.

LATE MR. KHIMJEE DAYAL.

MEMORIAL MEETING IN BOMBAY.

At the instance of the friends and admirers of the late Sheth Khimjee Dayal of the firm of Messrs. Khimjee Visram & Co., a public meeting was held at 6 p.m. on Thursday, to express sorrow at the loss sustained and to send condolences to the family of the deceased philanthropist.

The Hon. Mr. Purshottamdas Thakoredas was in the chair and moved the first Resolution of sympathy with the family of the deceased which was passed, all standing.

The second resolution was moved by Mr. Moraji A. Tanna Dewan of Bhavnagar, for raising a suitable memorial. He dwelt on the great services rendered by the late Sheth Khimjee Dayal to his community, the Lohanas, for whose good he had laboured incessantly and spent lakhs.

Mr. Gopalji Ramji, Sheth Mathradas Vishanji Khimji Mr. Vishanji D. Ganatra and others also spoke on the resolution and an appeal, being made for funds a sum exceeding Rs. 75,000 was collected on the spot out of which scholarships for higher commercial training will be given to poor and deserving students, one-half being reserved for Lohanas. It is expected that more contributions will be coming.

A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the proceedings.

BIJAPUR PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

Mrs. Annie Besant will attend the sessions of the Conference. The Accommodation Committee are making arrangements for the convenience and comfort of the delegates. The number of visitors is expected to grow unusually large in view of the special attractions of Bijapur in its historical and monumental buildings and it would be difficult for the Committee to meet all the requirements and conveniences of the delegates if they do not know their number beforehand as approximately as possible. To avoid any such contingency the Committee requset all the District Congress Committees and other public bodies affiliated to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, to inform the General Secretaries of the approximate number of delegates expected to attend the Conference from their district before the 1st April, 1918. The Draft Resolutions Committee have drafted the Resolutions to be placed before the Subjects Committee and they are being circulated through the District Congress Commitees, public bodies and public men in the Presidency with a view to invite suggestions as to any alterations, additions, or modifications to them. The work of the Pandal is fairly progressing.

TENNISIN BOMBAY GYMKANA.

The following is the result of the match played yesterday:—

Mr. A. E. Kebblewhite beat Mr. S. G. Whitney. 6—2, 6—2.

Mr. P. L. Anstey beat Capt. J. R. D. Webb, 6—1, 6—3.

Mr. A. R. Burnett Hinse beat Mr. G. T. Wright, 6—0, 7—5.

Major J. V. Francies beat Mr. A. P. Goldney. 3—6, 7—5, 6—3.

The following match will be played to-day: Mr. C. E. Gurythn v. Capt. J. A. Shorten.

MHATRE'S ART STUDIO.

(By G. K. Mhatre.)
"TO THE TEMPLE."

The Premier Sculpture Institute of India.

For Memorial and Ideal Sculptural and Painting Works.

SANDHURST BRIDGE, BOMBAY—7.

To be healthy and strong take
ANGEL'S (Anna's) FOOD.
Rupee one per tin.

Dr. Mann, Agricultural Chemist to Bombay Government says:—"Angel's Food "is the right food for all and is very "similar in composition to the Foods "which are in English market."

A harmless flower laxative.

"SUVARNARAJ GULKAND"

A preparation made of fresh roses and pure sugarcandy. Highly appreciated by Dr. Mann and eminent Doctors. Admirably useful in allaying the hot feeling in the brain and general system. Rupee One for 32 Tolas nett.

Can be had of all Chemists
or
JOSHI & SONS,
GIRGAUM BACK ROAD, BOMBAY.
Brass candle stands of special make also stocks

ALL SORTS OF
LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES
CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES.
Can be had at prices beyond competition
Trial Solicited;
CATALOGUES FREE
CHOONILAL CHHAGANLAL
288, Abdul Rehman Street
BOMBAY No. 3

A. S. MOLOOBHOY & CO.
CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS
Have on hand a stock of galvd. black and steam pipes with fittings, stay boiler and hydraulic tubes, lead, brass and copper pipes, gunmetal steam wheel valves, ball and other cocks, English leather and hair belting, well pumps, etc.
229 and 231, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.
Price on application.

INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX.
Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared to meet the Requirements of the New Income Tax Act. Audit of Books of firms undertaken.
Apply to
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant,
THE
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
41, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

LLOYDS
MOTOR CAR
INSURANCE POLICY
Provides indemnities against
LIFE ACCIDENTS THEFTS | FIRE EXPLOSIONS THIRD PARTY CLAIMS.
CLAIMS SETTLED
Promptly and Generously
Prospectus on application to
THE
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
41, Elphinstone Circle. BOMBAY. Tel. Address: "Chalo."

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S; America.
DENTAL SURGEON
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort, Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

Always at your Service
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMONDS MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS.
125, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

GODREJ'S SAFES.

7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs Ewart Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.
673 Safes supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July, 1912.
418 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.
By appointment to H. E. the Governor. Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.,
Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

Marble & Tile Merchants and Contractors,
Engravers and Sculptors.
ALSO IMPORTERS OF
Marble Figures, Flower Vases, Fountains, Portland Cements, Etc., Etc.
MARBLE TILES & SLABS, WHITE GLAZED AND OTHER TILES ALWAYS IN LARGE STOCKS.
Motilal Moolchund & Co.
15, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

USEFUL BOOKS.
(1) USEFUL INSTRUCTION.
For all communities in matters religious moral and other. In three Vols. in 166 subjects. Full of moral truths. Price Rs. 7.
(2) BEAUTY AND JOY.
An interesting and instructive novel of Indian Life (original), a moral guide for all communities, of about 350 pages. Price Rs. 1-8.
(3) A CODE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE YOUNG.
Price As. 2.
(4) GOOD READING.
Of about 200 pages. Price As. 8. Postage in all extra. All in English
By
MOTILAL M. MUNSHI.
B.A., LL.B.,
Pleader, High Court, Appellate Side
BOMBAY.
DUMAS (near Surat).

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
80, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Expert preparation as for the last seventeen years for High Commercial, Banking, Accountancy and Secretarial appointment or practice. The Senior Commercial Examinations by the London Chamber of Commerce and the Government Auditor Diploma Examinations a speciality.
Prospectus on application. 905

GRAND CHARITY PERFORMANCE
under the distinguished patronage and presence of
LADY TATA
on Thursday, the 28th March next at 5 p. m. at the
EMPIRE THEATRE
in aid of
DR. PARAKH HOSPITAL
Prices of Tickets Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 & 1
Tickets could be had at the Hindi Graphic Offices, Grant Road, Sleater Road, The Excelsior Works, opp. the Royal Opera House and the Rast Goftar Offices, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort and Empire Theatre.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.
GEMS of All sorts JEWELLERY of Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices.
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.
25, Church Gate Street.
BOMBAY.
and 12, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912
MOHANLAL & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
197 & 201 Sk. Memon St., BOMBAY. Tele. No. 1795

SAJAN & Co.
FOR
ROOFING WHITE GLAZED FLOORING MARBLE TILES
TAMARIND LINE, FORT BOMBAY.

NOW IS THE TIME
to put aside part of your income for provision against OLD AGE OR UNTIMELY DEATH.
An Endowment Policy with the BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., offers a very safe investment and the means of securing a sure and certain provision for old age and family.
Apply for particulars to:
S. R. HOON,
Manager.
67, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

British Provisions and General Stores.
239, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY,
DEALERS IN
High Class Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Perfumery, Provisions, Boots and Shoes' Hosiery, Cutlery, Toys, Stationery, etc.
Up country Orders promptly executed by V. P. P.
The place where you can get anything and everything.

WANTED:—BUILDING OWNERS AND CONTRACTORS TO KNOW THAT:—
Messrs. F. MURAGLIA & Co.
Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.
having bought by contract a large stock of
MARBLE TILES, etc.
are in a position to offer the better qualities at comparatively cheaper rates
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE.

OUR SARTORIAL MAXIMS

MATERIALS	Durable
STYLE	Seasonable
CUT	Reliable
FIT	Comfortable
PRICE	Reasonable

A.R. DIAS & BROTHERS
(Late of Leach & Weborny),
51, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

"O. T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL STORES.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Saturday, March 16, 1918.

THE RENT BILL.

There are two kinds of laws that a legislature, which is anxious to be worthy of the name, must pass. First, it must enact laws that envisage more the future than the present, and, being far in advance of public opinion, are calculated to educate the public to the practical adherence, in their everyday life, to progressive ideals of civilization. Such laws play an important part in ennobling the lives of men and thus extend the bounds of human happiness and progress. Such laws, however, are not usually enacted, even in progressive countries in the West and are rare or rather unheard of in this country. The other kind of laws, though not of the same high order, are not less useful. These are laws which are the right laws passed at the right moment. That is, laws which the public interest requires should be passed at a moment neither too soon nor too late. The Bill to restrict the increase of rent in the Presidency, which was referred to a Select Committee of the Council yesterday, though it is intended to be and is, in a large measure, a legislative measure of this kind, also, to some extent partakes of the character of the first kind of laws we have mentioned. Seldom has a more popular measure, in the true and larger sense of the term, been introduced in the Bombay or any other Council in the country. It is a popular measure because it is mainly a measure that has been introduced as a result of public agitation and redresses a grievance the continued existence of which had driven the bulk of the people to the verge of despair. It is, however, more than a popular measure. It is,—as Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas who alone of the serveral speakers on the Bill seemed to grasp the potentialities of legislation of this character,—not so much a war measure as the first instalment of a social reform programme that, we all hope, will be inaugurated after the war as the Government becomes completely responsive as well as responsible to the people and as public opinion is increasingly inspired and guided by the ideals of true democracy. The Bombay Legislative Council and Bombay Presidency may therefore well congratulate themselves on the lead they have given to other Councils and Provinces in introducing legislation of such a far-reaching character.

As to the Bill itself, its main features are well known and have been completely threshed out in these columns. Mr. Carmichael's presentment of it was as lucid as it was able and emphatic He thus put the case for the Bill effectively: "A man is not generally condemned for trying to make the most profitable use to himself of his own property. But there are limits to this theory and the limits have been clearly brought home by the war," The principle of the Bill, as he stated, has been accepted in all civilized countries. And it is this, that the State should intervene to protect its citizens from the evil effects of an inordinate and general squeeze such as is now occurring in respect of rents in Bombay and Karachi. "The business and work of these cities must be carried on. The workers are entitled to have some security of tenure in their living and working accommodation, and at reasonable rents." He showed how, in securing this end, the Bill does not fail to protect the interests of the landlords in various ways. The Bill has been criticised outside the Council—and it was criticised in the Council yesterday—mainly on the ground that, though based on the English Act, it diverges in two important respects from the latter. Mr. Carmichael had no difficulty in justifying this divergence. "The scope of the English Act was restricted," as he said, "not on the ground that the landlords need not be debarred from charging what they pleased for houses above the limit or for business premises but on the ground that as a matter of intelligent anticipation the landlords would not be in a position to make any excessive demand." The Bill received a reception at the hands of the Council which, we hope, promises its passage into law without substantial alterations. The voice of the spokesmen of the landlords,—and it was surprising to find Mr. Parekh among them,—however, was not feeble. Their arguments, however, were the usual ones and were effectively disposed of by Messrs. Harchandrai, Belvi, Sathe and Lalubhai Samaldas—and with special force by Mr. Cadell. No comment on these arguments, however, could be more apt than that contained in the remarks of Lord Willingdon when he said that the discussion in the Council had taken his mind back many years ago when he was in the Commons, sitting on the Liberal side, when the present Premier brought in legislation which was considered very restrictive of the landlord interests. "I have heard today," his Excellency added, "the same old arguments trotted out as I used to hear in those days from the opposite bench. Sir Dinshaw Petit has spoken of this Bill being the thin end of the wedge, and, with Mr. Manmohandas Ramji was alarmed that it might be a permanent measure. Let me console them with the remark that I have seen measures passed in England which were described as calculated to destroy the landlord class. But the landlords still exist and will continue to exist."

Notes of the Day.

The Premier and War Aims.

It was a moving speech which the Premier delivered before the Free Church Council on Wednesday. Those who are apt to find fault with British statesmen for not giving sufficient prominence to the League of Nations forget that the idea of such a League as the main end of peace was first mooted by a British statesman, Lord Grey. If it has not been very much to the fore recently, it was, as the Premier said, because the Bolsheviks have taught that the real League of Nations would not come by talking. "The Bolsheviks forgot that that must be fought for and while they were writing despatches and speechmaking, they were left with barely half a Nation to league with anybody." The moral of Russia's folly and betrayal is obvious. As the Premier said:

> You can only wage the war with all your strength or not at all. Show me the way to peace without betraying the great sacred cause for which we entered the war and for which millions of lives have been sacrificed, and I will listen gladly and gratefully thank God. Short of that, mere peace talk is undermining the fibre and moral of the nation.

Mr. Dillon.

Of the chief outstanding figures in the Irish Parliamentary Party as we have known it for the past quarter of a century—John Redmond, William Redmond and Mr. Dillon,—the latter is the sole surviving figure today, and it was therefore a foregone conclusion that he should succeed his late leader in the Chairmanship of the Party. Mr Dillon has his enemies in the party but he always acted as leader when Mr. Redmond was absent from Parliament, owing to ill-health or other reasons, and did so with marked ability and foresight. When last year, His Majesty's Government took the wise step of granting a general amnesty to the Irish political prisoners, it fell to his lot to express the appreciation of the Nationalist party. Speaking on behalf of his party, he then expressed the hope that that act would lead to the obliteration of the past bitter memories. It may be hoped that Mr. Dillon, as leader of the Party, will show the same independence and constructive ability that characterized Mr. Redmond.

An Elaborate Hoax.

It will be remembered that some weeks ago basing its report on a sensational account in the "Daily Mail," Reuter cabled an extraordinary story of how an English chemist had at grave risk to his life, succeeded in securing some very valuable German dye secrets. It appears that this was an elaborate hoax, though Reuter refrained from letting us know this *A propos* of this amazing story appearing in the "Daily Mail," "Truth" has the following paragraph:

> There seems to have been too much romance and too little reality in the wonderful story of the capture of German dye secrets with which the "Daily Mail" regaled its readers. The chemist who figured so prominently in the narrative has flatly contradicted most of the statements concerning his part in the affair, and in particular he has denied that he was dogged by enemy agents and met with various adventures in his journeys to and from Switzerland. As to the value of the recipes "now safely locked up in a London bank," it is severely discounted by authorities in the dye industry, and some of them even ridicule the noble efforts of the two patriotic Britons whom the "Mail" held up to our admiration. The idea that what they have done "will enable us after the war to compete with Germany in every line of dyed goods" is transparently absurd. The difficulty is not to get possession of formulae but to work them out on commercial lines, and fortunately the problem of production has now been tackled by various British undertakings.

Another Hoax.

It must be due to inspiration from the same source that during the past week Reuter cabled a report of an Irktusk message to the newspaper "Pravda" that the ex-Premier Prince Lvoff had established a new Russian Government in the Far East with headquarters at Peking. The news it now transpires is of the same species as the dye hoax. But, perhaps, because of its extreme political significance, Reuter has taken the trouble to contradict it in a statement issued from London four days later. The statement runs:

> "Reuter learns there is no truth in the statement that Prince Lvoff, former Russian Premier, had formed a Government at Peking."

It is amazing that a responsible news agency should have thought such a transparently obvious invention worth transmitting over the cables.

An extraordinary answer.

Government are supposed to have shown an extraordinary desire for the fostering of Muhamadan education in the Presidency by appointing a Special Muhamadan Deputy Inspector of Urdu Schools in the Southern Division. But, from an interpellation of Mr. Pathan, put at the December meeting of the Council, it transpired that the "Special" officer did not know that Government who appointed him, had funds to spare for the opening of Urdu schools. A belated answer to the question, furnished at Wednesday's sitting of the Council, goes to show that the officer "told the people who demanded new schools that no new schools could be opened owing to financial stringency." It has been very generously added that "arrangements will, however, be made to open new schools for Muhamadan children wherever an effective desire for them is shown, from the one lakh grant for new schools provided in the current year's budget." This is an extraordinary answer to give at the tail end of the financial year for which the budget allotment was made. And yet the Government complain that they cannot spend the budget grants for education or sanitation, under one hollow pretext or another.

Burma's aspirations.

It is the fashion in some quarters to credit the Burmans with a burning desire to separate from India. In speaking on this subject Sir Reginald Craddock, though he described this as "loose talk," anticipated the future of Burma in a manner that does not bode good for that far-off part of the Empire. He said:

> Burma is proud to form part of the Indian Empire and has no desire to be separated from India. What she desires to represent, however, to the Government of India is the recognition that she is not one of the several Indian provinces but a distinct country, a Burman province attached to the Indian empire, and that her treatment in respect of all matters, should not be brought into any rigid conformity with that found suitable for Indian provinces, but should be devised on lines which will give to Burma her best chance of development as a Burma province, and to the Burma races the best chance of playing the fullest part in this development.

"Let us go quietly."

Sir Reginald Craddock's solicitude for the fullest development of the Burmans is modified, however, by emphasis on the beauracratic cant that "vociferation for fitness is not its demonstration." There is no doubt, however, as to what is the line of "development" which he desires the Burmans to follow. First, it is a matter of "satisfaction" that "our attention has not been distracted by programmes and propaganda." It is conceded that "Burma may well have lier aspirations as India has hers," but "let us go quietly about our preparations, laying our foundations well and determining lines of progress which are best adapted to the wishes and habits of thought of the races who inhabit this country." Which is a platitudinous way of saying that Burma's participation in the post-war political reforms would be premature.

Mr. G. K. Nariman's New Book.

Mr. G. K. Nariman's latest book will prove of unique interest to the Musalman and Parsi communities. It deals with certain phases of "Iranian influence on Moslem literature," which is a pioneer though not a wholly original work. Half of the book is a translation from Russian, the first to be made by an Indian from that language, and the other half consists of supplementary chapters continuing the main thesis which is to establish the vast importance of Arabic literature, particularly history and *belles lettres*, as a reliable source of inter-relations between the Musalmans and the Parsis during the first centuries of Islam. It would appear that the early ethico-didactic books of the Arabs were exclusively of Iranian origin, and that the writers who used the Arabic language, themselves generally of Persian descent, not only did not despise or avoid Parsi books written in Pahlavi, but made a study of them.

Work of Early Arab Authors.

Several of them supported by enlightened Khalifs translated the wisdom of the Magi from Pahlavi into Arabic. A number of Arab authors have preserved purely Iranian material, that is to say, literary matter belonging to Zoroastrian Persia which was neglected by the ancestors of the Parsis. Philosophical historians like Masudi and theologians like Shahrastani not only did not show any bigoted aversion to Parsi religion and Parsi sects, but examined them from the same standpoint from which they surveyed the religions of the Old and New Testaments and Masudi even went to the extent of reproaching some of his prejudiced co-religionists for a shallow study of Parsism. Ibn Hazm, who is noted for his unusually daring views on religious subjects, gave it as his opinion that to the majority of Musalmans Zoroaster was one of the prophets.

Islam and the Parsis.

Mr. Nariman's book incidentally throws some light on the vexed question of the treatment of the Parsis under the early Moslem rulers, and the references in this respect to authors of credit at page 97 and 98 should seriously engage the attention of seekers after truth regarding the mutual relations of the two communities after the partial spread of Islam in Persia. We hope to deal more adequately with the book which as a whole is the first of its kind in any language and cannot remain long without being translated into the vernaculars more commonly employed by the Musalmans and Parsis in India.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency the Lady Willingdon was present at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Friday. Her Excellency visited Their Highnesses the Maharanis of Gwalior in the afternoon. Her Excellency opened the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Workmen's Institute in the afternoon.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad left Bombay for Hyderabad last night at 11 o'clock by a special train.

EXTERNMENT OF MESSRS TILAK AND PAL.

PROTEST MEETING IN BOMBAY.

A mass meeting under the joint auspices of the Bombay National Union and the Bombay Branches of the H. R. Leagues will be held at Shantaram's Chawl at 6 p.m. (S.T.), to-morrow to protest against the continuance of the externment orders against Messrs. Pal and Tilak and to supress sympathy with our Bengali brethren in their cruel sufferings under the Defence of India Act. Mr. Telang will preside and Messrs. S. M. Paranjape of Poona, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, B. G. Horniman, G. B. Vaidya, Mavji Govindji, Vithaldas Jerajani and others will address the meeting.

SIR JAMES DUBOULAY.

TO ACT FOR MR. G. S. CURTIS.

It is announced that in consequence of the approaching departure on leave of the Hon. Mr. G. S. Curtis, the Governor of Bombay in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Sir James H. DuBoulay, to be a temporary Member of the Council of this Presidency under the provisions of Section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1915.

INCOME-TAX BILL.

REMARKABLE DIVISION ON RAI SITA NATH'S AMENDMENT.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Mar. 14.

At to-day's meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council the following members voted for the amendment moved by Rai Sita Nath Ray:—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Sir G. M. Chitnavis, Mr. Surendra Nath Bannerjea, Sir John Campbell, Pundit M. M. Malaviya, Sir John Wood, Mr. H. Sharp, Major-General Bigley, Sir Hamilton Grant, Mr. C. H. Kesteven, Surgeon-General W. R. Edwards, Colonel A. J. Caruana, Mir Asad Ali Khan, Sir Robert Clegg, Rai Sita Nath Rai, Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi, Nawab Ali Chaudhury, Mr. Krishna Sahay, Raja of Kanika, Mr. C. A. Kincaid, Khan Bahadur Allahando Shah, Sir John Donald, Raja Sir Rampal Singh, Messrs. Shafi, Zulfiquar Ali Khan, Sirdar Sunder Singh Majethia, Mr. P. J. Fagan, Mr. G. S. Khaparde, Rai Bahadur B. Shukul and Mr. K. K. Chanda.

The following members vote against it:—Sir William Meyer, Sir Claude Hill, Sir Sankaran Nair, Sir George Barnes, Sir Robert Gillan, Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir James Duboulay, Mr. A. H. Ley, Sir Edward Maclagan, Mr. R. A. Mant, Mr. H. F. Howard, Mr. G. B. Fell, Mr. F. C. Rose, Mr. A. P. Muddiman, Mr. S. Sastri, Mr. B. N. Sarma, Sir Dinshaw Wacha, Mr. M. N. Hogg, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Mr. F. J. Monahan, Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, Sir James Walker, Mr. A. W. Botham and Lt.-Col. S. L. Alpin.

The amendment was thus carried.

MOTIONS AT NEXT MEETING.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Mar. 15.

At the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on the 18th instant the Commissioner-in-Chief will introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917. After suspension of the rules of business, the Bill will be taken into consideration and passed.

Mr. Sastri will move that the Maximum pension limits fixed for the Civil Service should not be increased; (2) that the cadre of the Indian Civil Service be not increased as recommended by the Public Services Commission.

NATIONAL EDUCATION WEEK.

COMMITTEES FORMED IN BOMBAY.

In connection with the forthcoming national week from 8th to 15th April, a meeting was held yesterday at Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas' office in Fort. Several enthusiastic youngmen were present.

After discussing at length, the various steps to be taken in order to make the movement a success, it was unanimously resolved to form a "National Education Week Committee," to help the National Education movement by collecting funds. Mr. Telang was elected President and the following ladies and gentlemen (with power to add) form the Committee:—Messrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Kanji Dwarkadas, Lakhmidas Raoji Tairsee, Ratansi D. Morarji, P. H. Mehta, Venkat Ram, Mrs. Tata, Miss M. A. Tata and Messrs. D. N. Rege, D. H. Vigas, S. V. Iyer, R. S. Nimbker, P. M. Chanker, R. K. Desai, J. G. Mehta and R. H. Kolsavala (Secretary). The following six sub-committes were also formed: Press, Lecture, House to House Collection, Exhibition Shows and Benefit performances, Trade Commission and Store committees. The various committees will shortly organise and set about the work entrusted to them. It was resolved to appeal to the ladies and gentlemen interested in the movement to extend their hearty co-operation in the work of the Committee.

FIGHTING ROUND ARMENTIERES.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH AIR-RAIDS.

FOURTEEN ENEMY MACHINES FELLED IN A DAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

We repulsed a raid south-east of Armentieres. There was considerable hostile cannonading northward of Lens and astride the La Bassee Canal.

Referring to aviation Field-Marshal Haig says, besides the raids reported last night we dropped on Monday night three tons of gombs on the Bruges docks. All our machines returned.

Bombing on Tuesday continued even more vigorously than on previous days. Thirteen and a half tons of bombs were dropped on the railway sidings at Mons and Bavai, midway between Valenciennes and Maubeuge, on large dumps north-eastward of St. Quentin, southward of Douai and on billets eastward of Lens.

During the fighting lasting all day fourteen German machines were brought down and eight driven down. Eight of ours are missing. An observation balloon was also destroyed.

Seven tons of bombs were dropped on Tuesday night on billets between Lille and Cambrai. All our machines returned.

Our squadrons on Wednesday afternoon dropped nearly a ton of bombs on the munition works and barracks at Freiburg in Germany.

SUCCESSFUL RAID NEAR POLYGON WOOD.

THIRTY-SEVEN PRISONERS TAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

A British communiqué says, we made a successful raid at a strong point south-eastward of Polygon wood and inflicted losses. We took thirty-seven prisoners. Our casualties were slight.

ENEMY TRENCHES RAIDED NEAR EPEHY.

RECIPROCAL CANNONADING S.-W. OF CAMBRAI.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

A British afternoon communiqué says, we raided the enemy's trenches south-eastward of Epehy and brought back prisoners.

We successfully repulsed an attempted raid northward of the Ypres-Staden railway.

There was reciprocal cannonading south-west of Cambrai and increasing hostile cannonading in the Neuve Chapelle and Fauquissart sectors.

GREAT BRITISH ACTIVITY.

TRIBUTE TO FRANCE'S EFFORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 13.
Recd. 8-5 p.m., Mar. 15.

A high British military authority in his weekly review says:—A great aerial activity which is the natural preliminary to an offensive has resulted very much in our favour. Enemy reconnaissances have been persistently interrupted, while our offensive air operations have been steadily extending. The enemy is begining to adopt a characteristic manoeuvre of attempting to create friction between ourselves and the French by saying that the bombing of Paris was reprisal for our bombing of German towns. But this German attempt is vain.

The authority mentioned that half the total German forces in the field were at present on the British Western front. The numbers and porportion of German forces facing the British had never been so great. We were the only Power fighting Turkey except for quite small French and Italian detachments in Palestine where communication difficulties made dramatic development improbable. But there was no reason to doubt, that the pressure on the Turks would continue. He paid a tribute to France's effort in the early years of the war, but asserted that no member of the Entente had yet borne a part in the war to be compared with that of the British Empire.

BELGIANS GAIN FOOTING IN GERMAN TRENCHES.

ARTILLERY ACTION ON WHOLE FRONT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

A Belgian communiqué says, after violent bombardment our troops gained a footing in the German trenches south-east of Lombartzyde and put all the occupants out of action. They again advanced and in a violent hand-to-hand fight stopped the counter-attack.

There were artillery actions on the whole front yesterday, which were violent in the Nieuport and Dixmude regions.

FRENCH FRONT.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY IN ARGONNE.

ALSO ON RIGHT OF THE MEUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

A French communiqué says, there was marked artillery activity in the Argonne and on the right bank of the Meuse.

ARTILLERY STRUGGLE ON WHOLE FRENCH FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 12 noon, Mar. 15.

A French communique says there was fairly lively artillery struggle on the whole front.

BALANCE OF POWER ON WESTERN FRONT.

SIR A. GEDDES ON ENEMY MOBILISATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

Sir Auckland Geddes, speaking at Bristol, said the failure of Russia and the consequent release of German prisoners had altered the whole balance of war, putting an unprecedented strain on Britain. One million six hundred thousand enemy troops could be transfered to the West.

The main burden of the Alliance was at present resting on Britain. German armies were distributed equally in France and Flanders, but on the British front they were massed in great blocks and if Germany saw a chance she would strike not only at our forces but at the heart of England. We could, however meet the blow if we all pulled together. The Army was now taking men aged 43 and men up to 50 were wanted for home defence.

Sir Auckland Geddes believed we should parry the blow at such a cost to Germany as would bring the end appreciably near, but if there were divided counsels during the next few weeks, the defensive forces and activities of Government would be weakened.

GUILDFORD CASTLE ATTACKED.

DETAILS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Mar. 15.

The Admiralty announces that the hospital-ship Guildford Castle homeward bound was unsuccessfully attacked by a submarine at the entrance to the Bristol Channel in the evening of March 10th whilst flying Red Cross flags and with all hospital lights on.

Wounded soldiers who were on board the Guildford Castle when she was attacked stated in interviews at Bristol that the ship left South Africa on February 15th with 450 wounded from the German East Africa and also doctors nurses and ambulance assistants. The ship had been newly painted. Submarine attacked her at half past five on Sunday afternoon west of the Lundy Island. One torpedo missed and the other struck the ship aft below the waterline on the port side. It failed to explode but made a big hole flooding part of the ship. Watertight doors were closed and the wounded were brought on the deck and boats were half-lowered. A wireless brought five destroyers within five minutes but they found that the damage was not serious and the ship proceeded at full speed to Avonmouth.

ALLIED MARITIME TRANSPORT.

A COUNCIL CONSIDERING MEANS FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF TONNAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

The Press Bureau states that for the purpose of obtaining the most effective use of tonnage of the Allied maritime transport, a council under the presidency of Lord Robert Cecil met in London on the 11th instant and is still sitting.

KAISER WITH STAFF GOING TO FLANDERS FRONT.

NEW OFFENSIVE LIKELY TO BEGIN AT YPRES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

A frontier correspondent announces that the Kaiser, the Crown Prince, Hindenburg and Ludendorff are expected at Brussels at the end of the week and are going thence to the Flanders front.

German officers in Brussels consider the offensive will begin with the greatest violence at Ypres, the objective being Dunkirk.

AIR-FIGHT ON NORTH SEA.

ENEMY MACHINES DESTROYED.

FIVE ROUTED BY TWO OF OURS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 12 noon, Mar. 15.

The Admiralty states that two seaplane on Tuesday attacked five enemy aircraft in the southern part of the North Sea. They shot down and destroyed one enemy tw seater, killed the observer of the secon machine and drove down on the water anothe seaplane. The engagement lasted thirt minutes and only terminated when the British had expended their ammunition. Ou machines returned.

AIR-RAID ON HARTLEPOOL.

5 KILLED, 9 INJURED AND SIX HOUSES DEMOLISHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

The Press Bureau states that one airship crossed the coast last night and dropped four bombs on Hartlepool, demolishing six dwelling houses and damaging thirty.

The airship operated at a great altitude and only remained over the land a few minutes. The remainder of the bombs appear to have fallen in the sea.

One man, one woman and three children were killed and three men, one woman and five children were injured.

THE AIR-RAID ON COBLENZ.

TWO MUNITION FACTORIES ABLAZE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

According to reports from Germany the results of the Coblenz air raid were terrific. The military have isolated the city, nobody being allowed to leave or enter without a passport. Two munition factories are burning furiously and vast quantities of explosives are continually exploding.

SIAMESE MILITARY MISSION.

RECEPTION AND DECORATIONS BY THE KING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 13.
Recd. 12 noon, Mar. 15.

At the reception of the Siamese mission the King conferred the K C M G. on Major-General Jamridh and the C M G on Lieut.-Colonels Pra, Songsuradeen and Prince Catramongal. The members of the mission were greatly impressed with the graciousness of His Majesty, who conversed to them about Siam and expressed great interest in and good wishes for the success of the mission, and a confident belief in the result of the war.

PROPOSED VISIT TO MILITARY CENTRES.

The British General Staff to-day entertained the members of the Mission to lunch. After visiting the military centres in Britain they will go to the British front before beginning work at the permanent headquarters.

GERMANY MANOEUVRING FOR PEACE.

AGENTS' ACTIVITY IN SWEDEN AND SWITZERLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

A telegram from Washington says, information has been received that German agents are active in Switzerland and Sweden, trying to create an atmosphere favourable to peace conferences.

Placards are being smuggled into French lines with a view to repeating the tactics which succeeded in Italy. Some distributors of placards have been summarily shot.

SERBIAN LEGATION.

DENIES PEACE POURPARLERS WITH ENEMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

The Serbian Legation emphatically denies the rumours circulated by Germany of peace pourparlers between Serbia and her enemies.

MORE AMERICANS READY FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

SATISFACTORY RESULTS OF INTENSIVE TRAINING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

Several divisions of the new American army have been ordered to be in readiness for active service. The War Department is gratified at the results of the intensive training.

DR. WILSON'S MESSAGE TO RUSSIA.

AMERICANS GREATLY IMPRESSED.

GERMAN PEACE AND SACRIFICE OF PRINCIPLE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 15.

Telegrams from Washington state that President Wilson's message to Russia which defied the diplomatic conventions, has greatly impressed the Americans. It is interpreted as demonstrating to Germany that America will not accept a peace which restores France, Italy and Belgium at the sacrifice of the democracies of Eastern Europe. This issue especially appeals to the immense foreign-born population of the United States.

Officials in touch with the President anticipate the German peace proposals aiming at a free hand in Russia. They declare that President Wilson would regard this as a sacrifice of principle which he could never accept.

There are ample stores of food awaiting shipment, the only difficult factor at present being transportation, but this will rapidly improve after October when formidable resources will be available.

Britain's cheerful acceptance, of privation is completely transforming the American sentiment towards Britain; the change is most marked.

RUSSIA'S BETRAYERS DENOUNCED.

NEED FOR ALLIED ASSITANCE TO COMBAT GERMAN IMPERIALISM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 12 noon, Mar. 15.

A telegram to the "Daily Mail" from Tientsin says Kudacheff, Russian Minister to China has made an impassioned appeal to the Chinese Government denouncing Russia' betrayers and saying that allied assistance is necessary to combat German imperialism.

ANGLO-AMERICAN REFUGEES FROM FINLAND.

CAPTURED IN NEUTRAL VESSELS BY GERMANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Recd. 12 noon, Mar. 15.
LONDON, Mar. 14.

A telegram from Stockholm says a number of British and Americans who left Finland in neutral vessels have been captured. Those of military age have been sent to Germany.

THE BREST-LITVOSK TREATY.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL JOURNALS DENOUNCE GERMAN YOKE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Mar. 14.
Recd. 12 noon, Mar. 15.

The official journals are now appearing in Moscow. The first number of the Moscow 'Izvestia' declars that the Allies must not be saddened by the Brest-Litovsk treaty which like the treaty of Tilsit will only result in awakening the slumbering forces of Russia to break the German yoke.

HELP FOR THE SOVIETS.

ASSURANCE FROM AMERICAN LABOUR ALLIANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

Mr. Gompers, on behalf of the American Labour Alliance, has telegraphed to the Soviet congress, assuring it that the American people are eager to help and are awaiting suggestions how aid may most effectually be extended.

SOVIET CONGRESS AT MOSCOW

OPENS ON THURSDAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Mar. 15.

The General Congress of Soviets to consider the ratification of the peace treaty and definite removal of the capital to Moscow opens at Moscow on Thursday.

RUSSIA'S BLACK SEA FLEET.

STILL AT ODESSA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 13.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

A telegram to the "Daily Express" from Petrograd says, most of the Black Sea fleet is still at Odessa. All merchantmen have been transferred to Sevastopool.

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 12.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Mar. 15.

A wireless German official communiqué says:—We have penetrated to Odessa.

JAPANESE INTERVENTION IN SIBERIA.

"WHAT WILL CHINA DO?"

HER INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATION TO ALLIES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 13.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

Under the title "What China Will Do" the "Pall Mall Gazette" publishes a long article by the Chinese writer, S. G. Cheng.

He says obviously Japanese troops cannot enter Siberia without the consent of China. China is now at war with Germany and in the interests of the Allies as well as her own, she will probably consent to the passage of Japanese troops through her northern provinces. Moreover, if the German advance eastward menaces Japan, its menace is ten times as real and great to China.

The hope that as a co-belligerent power China will engage herself with Japan in a joint operation against the common foe is confirmed by the report that China proposes to despatch four divisions of her new army to Siberia as an assistant force to Japan.

MORAL AND SPIRITUAL GAIN TO JAPAN.

The next few weeks will probably see the issue of the internal strife in China, but it is hoped that whatever form that may take it will not prevent the Chinese Government fulfilling the international obligations if the Allies give it moral support. The fulfilment will not only help the Allies in the sense that it will compel China to send her troops into the field, but it will also be a moral and spiritual gain to Japan.

Hitherto suspicion has existed that if Japan once entered Siberia, would probably not evacuate it and that the occupation of Siberia would probably involve China in the loss of a portion of Manchuria and Mongolia. The suspicion is perhaps an insult to the integrity and honour of Japan, but its existence cannot be ignored.

The co-operation of China will end such an unfounded belief, as it is only too evident that China with her vast possessions not yet developed and with her traditional fame for equity and justice will be reluctant to accept any idea of territorial expansion and that the circumstances will not permit that joint operation by two powers should result in a territorial gain by one.

BARON HAYASHI AS MEDIATOR.

BETWEEN OPPOSING CHINESE ELEMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 12 noon, Mar. 15.

It is reported from Peking that Baro Hayashi has been instructed to mediate between the opposing Chinese elements. Th Chinese Government has informed Japa that China will co-operative in the measure to settle the Russian question leaving detail to be settled when he arrives in Peking.

DOMESTIC POLITICS IN JAPAN

INDUSTRIAL SCANDAL MAY LEAD TO CABINET'S RESIGNATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 12 noon, Mar. 15.

A telegram to "The Times" from Tokio says international affairs at present are subordinate to domestic politics. The Cabinet is involved in a party intrigue and the recent developments of the industrial scandal may hasten its resignation.

PRINCE LVOFF.

RUMOURED FORMATION OF GOVERNMENT AT PEKING DENIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

Reuter learns there is no truth in the statement that Prince Lvoff, former Russian Premier, had formed a Government Peking.

FALKENHAYN AT HEADQUARTERS.

PROBABLY TO ASSUME IMPORTANT COMMAND ON WEST FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 12 noon, Mar. 15.

A telegram from Amsterdam says Genera Falkenhayn recently arrived at the Germa Headquarters probably to assume an important command on the Western front.

GERMAN OCCUPY ABO.

TURKS OCCUPY BAKU REGION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Mar. 14.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Mar. 15.

The Germans occupied Abo on March 12th and are marching into the interior. They continue operations in Southern Russia and have occupied Tchernigoff. The Turks have occupied the whole of the Baku region.

INDIAN CAVALRY CORPS.

TRIBUTE TO THEIR GALLANTRY.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT IN LORDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 13.
Recd. 12 Midnight Mar. 15.

In the House of Lords, Lord Lamington affirmed that units of the Indian Cavalry Corps which participated in the Battle of Cambrai behaved with the greatest gallantry and performed signal service and he asked for further information on the subject.

Lord Derby replied that he was most grateful for the opportunity of testifying publicly to the great services the soldiers of India had rendered their country and the King-Emperor since the very beginning of the war and were still rendering. It was quite true that the Indian Cavalry Corps had behaved with great gallantry at Cambrai.

In this connection he mentioned a little incident which had been told him, but which he had not officially verified although he believed it to be true, namely that a certain regiment associated with the unit of the Indian Cavalry Corps in fighting at Cambrai had so much appreciated their gallantry that they had made a present of a plate to the regiment as a memento of the occasion. That incident showed the appreciation in which the Indian Cavalry regiments were held by their brothers in arms.

Lord Derby mentioned that at his request Field-Marshal Haig had written an account of the part played by the Indian Cavalry at the Cambrai Battle which was so interesting that as it was too long to read them he proposed not to read it but to circulate it for general information. (Cheers).

INDEPENDENCE OF LITHUANIA.

VAIN PETITION TO GERMANY FOR RECOGNITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 13.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Mar. 15.

The "Vorwaerts" states that the Lithuanian National Council has petitioned Germany repeatedly, but in vain to recognise the independence of Lithuania.

The "Lokalanzeiger" announces that the Courland National Council has unanimously passed a resolution offering the ducal crown of Courland to the Kaiser.

INDUSTRIAL BRITAIN.

M. ALBERT THOMAS OVERJOYED AT HER STRENGTH AND GREATNESS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 15.

M. Albert Thomas, writing in the "Daily Chronicle" his impressions of his visit to Britain, says he was overjoyed to witness the strength and greatness of industrial Britain whose extended activities testify that the British realise that economic means are necessary to secure the triumph of the ideals of freedom dear to Britain and France. The very constitution of the British Empire and the long established intercourse between Britain and her Dominions constitute the best foundations for the League of Nations.

M. Thomas says, the opinion in Britain was better than he had been led to expect. A rumour had spread on the continent a few weeks ago that Britain was seized with a great longing for peace and that her Government was searching for the means of ending the war as speedily as possible, but the visit convinced him that British tenacity and determination to prosecute the war were as strong as during the Napoleonic wars.

NEW COMMERCIAL ATTACHES.

IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Mar. 15.

Mr. Steel Maitland states that commercial attachés will be appointed in China and also at Shanghai, Hongkong and in Japan.

EDUCATION BILL IN COMMONS.

DISCUSSION ON HALFTIME ABOLITION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Mar. 15.

During the debate on the second reading of the Education Bill in the House of Commons, Sir Henry Hibbert contended that the clause compelling every boy and girl from fourteen to eighteen to attend day continuation schools for 320 hours a year, could not fit in with working conditions in Lancashire cotton industry.

Mr. Fisher replied that the cotton industry unreasonably depended on the cheap labour of children. The half-time tradition in Lancashire and Yorkshire stood in the way of effective organisation of advanced elementary education throughout the country and he believed that opinion in the districts affected, was for the abandonment of half-time.

COTTON BROKERS' APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT.

MARKET CLOSED TILL WEDNESDAY.

ACTION OF BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO FIX PRICE.

C. T. A. CHAIRMAN WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION.

At the meeting of the Cotton Brokers Association yesterday it was decided to keep the market closed until Wednesday next pending an appeal to Government to step in and fix the price. In the meanwhile the Association propose to communicate with all the other bodies connected with the trade, pointing out the gravity of the situation, the certainty of a disaster unless the present state of affairs is mended and urging the need for immediate action. If this is not productive of any result, it is understood, the Association will consider the question as to whether it is, itself strong enough to fix a maximum price.

MR. T. D. MOORE.

WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION.

The Secretary of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association writes that the meeting of the Board of the Association held on Thursday, was the ordinary weekly meeting of the Board. The meeting was not held specially to discuss the composition of the Cotton Enquiry Committee selected by Government. The resignation of the Chairman which had been received the day before was considered. A vote of confidence in the Chairman was passed unanimously and he was requested to withdraw his resignation which he did.

MARKET NEWS.

ARBITRARY ACTION OF ROOM RATE COMMITTEE.

A well-informed correspondent writes:—I take the liberty of continuing my report of what takes place in the cotton bazaar from day to day. The brokers have since yesterday closed all cotton business for reasons explained in my article of to-day. And, generally, very little Vaida business in cotton is done direct, and still we find that the room rate committee of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association have fixed the imaginative rate of Rs. 710 for April delivery of to-day. The public are entitled to an explanation as to the basis on which the Association have fixed this rate.

Yesterday, though, there was very little business they quoted Rs. 708. To-day, therefore, they have quoted Rs. 2 more. What is the object of quoting higher prices without any basis or justification whatsoever? The entire control of the cotton trade is, as if it were, vested in trust with this Association. If the Association, without any reason whatever, goes on increasing the prices even by Rs. 2 per day, they can drive up the prices in a short time to any figure they like. The only explanation of their conduct is the fact, which has been often repeated in your columns that many of the Directors are directly interested in driving the prices as high as they can, they being directly in league with the Japanese and Marwadi bulls.

It is now for the public to judge whether the confidence and trust reposed in this Association has been rightly used or not.

BROKERS' ASSOCIATION ACT.

APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, as announced in our yesterday's issue, was held yesterday at 1 p.m. at the rooms of the Association at Sheikh Memon Street. There were more than 400 brokers present. Mr. Shivnarayan Nemani was in the chair.

The Honorary Secretary, Mr. Begraj Gupta, in opening the proceedings of the meeting, stated that all had observed at Colaba that the feeling amongst brokers' trades in general against any further rise in the price of cotton had become very acute and there was a universal desire amongst the entire trade that any further rise in the prices should be checked. Fortunately any serious consequences were averted the previous day, but it was deemed desirable to stop all the business at Colaba. The important question before the meeting was as to what means should be adopted to prevent further rise and also to prevent the disastrous consequences likely to follow to the trade in general.

Mr. Narandas Tibrawala stated that the situation of the entire cotton market, as would be admitted by all, had become more serious and it was absolutely necessary that immediate steps should be taken to prevent the serious consequences and disasters likely to ensue. The speaker pointed out that last year after a rise of even Rs. 100 the situation was considered to have become so very serious that at the level of Rs. 450 the market was stopped and all further trading was suspended, and after a day or two a maximum price of Rs. 450 was fixed and they all knew the good and beneficial results which followed that step. This year the situation was most acute and complicated and was bound to lead to serious disasters, unless some immediate action was taken. What would be the condition of the man, who might have sold at Rs. 350? On even 100 bales of Broach he was losing to-day about Rs. 18,000. The speaker told the meeting that there were bound to be most serious and unprecedented failures. It would not be surprising, he said, if they heard of many suicides about the settlement time, i.e., 25th April

It would also be admitted that many brokers had done business on one or the other side for their clients at rates from Rs. 350 and many of them found themselves in great trouble as several of them would be losing extraordinary amounts, while many were not able to get any of their losses from their clients. He also submitted that the whole mischief had been created by some rich persons who had been buying Broach cotton from the level of Rs. 350 and were still buying and bulling the market. Unless these people unloaded their holdings the situation created all round was going to be most serious and was bound to lead to an unparalleled crisis. Under the circumstances the speaker advocated and recommended that it was absolutely necessary in the interests of the whole trade that the maximum prices of cotton should be immediately fixed.

Mr. Hanumanprasad Bagdia supported the first speaker on almost all points and said that the time had arrived when it was absolutely necessary to avert the feared disasters and to safeguard the future interests of the cotton trade. Immediate steps should be taken. The speaker pointed out that they had an example before their eyes. Very big business in cotton had been going on for the last several years at Karachi, but this year owing to the unprecedented rise a serious financial crisis had happened at Karachi and all business had not only stopped, but it was feared for a long time Karachi would have to suffer the serious consequences occasioned.

Ultimately he proposed that all trading should be suspended till Wednesday next, the 20th instant, and that a representation should be addressed to his Excellency the Governor and to the Hon. Mr. Cadell, bringing to their notice, the serious situation of the bazaar and the feared disasters and that the Government should be requested to fix the maximum prices of cotton. It was also proposed that intimation of this resolution should be given to the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, the Bombay Cotton Exchange, the Bombay Cotton Merchants' and Muccadums' Association, the Japanese Shippers' Association, the Millowners' Association and to the Marwari Chamber of Commerce and the said Associations should be requested to send their representatives at the meeting of the Association to be held on the 20th instant, at which the question of fixing the price would be finally settled. It was also proposed that Government should be requested to reply to our representation before the 20th.

The resolution moved by Mr. Hanumanprasad, was received with great enthusiasm and acclamation.

Mr. B. Durgadatt seconded the proposal abovenamed and stated that as they were desirous of having a reply from the Government by the 20th, it was necessary that they should approach the Government with their request by a telegram. He also stated that his Excellency should be requested to spare the services of the Hon. Mr. Cadell to help them in the matter.

Mr. Virji Chaturbhuj and Mr. Bankelal Taliwalla supported the resolution and the resolution being put to the vote by the Chairman, it was passed unanimously.

TELEGRAMS TO GOVERNMENT.

The following telegrams were subsequently despatched:—

To his Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

"We, the undersigned Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, beg respectfully to approach your Excellency with the following humble representation:—

"Your Excellency's Government ought to be undoubtedly aware that owing to the unparalleled and extraordinary rise in the cotton prices in a short time, the situation created in the Bombay Cotton Market, has become so very serious and complicating that it is all round feared that unless some steps are taken at once without any further delay the financial crisis and disasters will be unprecedented and consequence will be that the cotton trade of the City will be ruined for good many years. The undersigned beg to bring to your Excellency's notice that the Association represents practically the entire cotton trading inerests inasmuch as almost all the business passes through the hands of the members of the Association. The general situation of the cotton trading having become most serious and fearing serious consequences the Association deemed it advisable to take some immediate steps in the direction of preventing a disaster and for this purpose an extraordinary general meeting of the Associations held to-day at which the following resolution was unanimously passed and the undersigned were authorised to submit the same to your Excellency.

"Resolution.—That due to the extraordinary and abnormal rise in cotton prices in a short time the all-round situation created in the cotton trading public, has become serious and as disastrous financial crises are feared, it is resolved that all trading should be suspended till Wednesday next, the 20th instant, and in the meantime Government should be approached with a request to cooperate with the Association in fixing maximum price of cotton. It is also resolved that as financial crisis are likely to occur in connection with the forthcoming April settlement for which unprecedentedly large business has been done, Government should be particularly requested to take immediate steps in the matter inasmuch as it is absolutely necessary, that to avert disasters, instant steps should be immediately taken without any delay. It was also resolved that your Excellency should be requested to spare the services of the Hon. Mr. Cadell, who, we feel confident, will be able to successfully bring about reasonably fair solution of this rather difficult matter."

(Sd.) VITHALDAS MAOVJI,
BEGRAJ GUPTA,
Honorary Secretaries.

To the Hon. Mr. Cadell, Bombay.

"We, the undersigned, beg to submit respectfully a copy of the telegram addressed to his Excellency.

"At the meeting of the Cotton Brokers' Association it was also resolved that you, Sir, should be requested to take immediate steps in the direction of fixing the maximum price of cotton and that the Association will be fully prepared to heartily cooperate with you, and trust that you, Sir, will take instant steps to avert the most serious consequences feared."

CONTROL OF COTTON.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE.

The following Press Note was issued by the Bombay Government last evening:—

The Governor in Council is pleased, under the authority of the Government of India, to appoint the Hon. Mr. F. R. Cadell, C.I.E., I.C.S., Controller of Prices, to preside over the Committee appointed by the Government of India to consider the question of exercising control over the price of cotton cloth, and over the price of, or operations in, raw cotton. Mr. J. D. F. Engel, Assistant Controller of Cotton Cloth Prices, will act as Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee will sit in Bombay at as early a date as possible, which will be announced shortly. The main question before the Committee will be—

(1) whether it is possible to introduce scale for mills' charges for cotton cloths;

(2) if such a scale is possible, on what basis it should be fixed;

(3) whether in order to regulate the price of cotton it is necessary to control the price of, or operations in, raw cotton;

(4) if so, in what manner the control should be applied.

The bodies noted below are requested to favour the Committee with any statement of their views which they may wish to set out, and to state whether they wish to send representatives to state their views personally, and if so, the names of such representatives:—

The Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.
The Millowners' Association, Bombay.
The Millowners' Association, Ahmedabad.
The Cotton Trade Association, Bombay.
The Bombay Cotton Exchange.
The Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau.
The Native Piece-Goods Merchants' Association, Bombay.
The Chamber of Commerce, Karachi.
The Chamber of Commerce, Madras.
The Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.
The Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore.

Private individuals who wish their views to be placed before the Committee are requested to send them as concisely as possible to the Secretary. If they wish to be examined personally, they should inform the Secretary accordingly, but it will be remembered that the Committee is desired to submit its report as early as possible, and they will not therefore be able to ask more gentlemen to appear before them than appears to be necessary.

NO LICENCE FOR EXPORT OF TIN.

OWING TO SMALLNESS OF STOCKS IN BRITAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 13.
Recd. 12 noon, Mar. 15.

Owing to the smallness of stocks no licences will be issued for the export of tin from the United Kingdom for the period of one month.

"A MATHEMATICAL PRODIGY."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In an Editorial Note on the 8th inst. referring to Mr. S. Ramanujan you say "He was promptly unearthed as a prodigy and sent to England by the Madras Government to train himself for research at Cambridge." I appreciate the high sense of chivalry with which you compliment the Madras Government. They deserve it for assisting Mr. Ramanjam to go to England. But so far as Mr. Ramanujam himself is concerned, prodigy he certainly is and *unearthed* he undoubtedly was, but it was done neither by the Madras Government nor promptly. It was left to Cambridge to *unearth the prodigy* and Professor Hardy is neither the Madras Government nor Mr. Middlemast.—Yours, etc.,

"G."

BRITISH ADVANCE IN PALESTINE.

FIVE VILLAGES CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 13.
Recd. 8-5 p.m., Mar. 15.

An official communique from Palestine says:—We have slightly advanced our line eastward of the Jerusalem-Nablus road. The East Anglians, South Anglians and Indians in the coastal sector advanced three miles on a eleven miles front capturing five villages at two of which the enemy offered a stubborn resistance.

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

ENEMY EXPELLED FROM POLUVU.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

An East African communiqué says, a column from Port Amelia expelled the enemy detachment from Poluvu, westward of Miza. There are indications that many native troops are deserting the enemy.

"UNDERFED AND THOROUGHLY DISGUSTED."

INSIGHT INTO GERMAN SOLDIERS' FEELING.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 8-40 p.m., Mar. 15.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says that a German non-commissioned officer taken prisoner in the recent attack north of Passchendaele says that its failure was largely due to inaccurate artillery support and erratic firing of Minenwerfer. Apparently the attack was designed to be delivered in considerable strength but owing to the promptitude of our counter-barrage prisoners say that many men refused to leave the trenches because they were underfed and "thoroughly disgusted."

DUTCH TRANS-ATLANTIC SHIPPING.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR ECONOMIC ARRANGEMENT WITH ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

THE HAGUE, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

A Note by the Foreign Minister with reference to the negotiations for an economic arrangement with the Allies says it is proposed to place half a million tons of Dutch trans-Atlantic shipping at the disposal of the Allies and in return America proposes to export 100,000 tons of wheat to Holland.

DUTCH SHIPS AT SINGAPORE.

CLEARANCE REFUSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

HAGUE, Mar. 13.
Recd. 8-5 p.m., Mar. 15.

The Dutch Consul-General at Singapore reports that clearance has been refused to various ships including those of the Royal Packet Company. The Foreign Ministry through the Dutch Minister in London has asked the British Government for information on the subject.

RESIGNATION OF PASITCH CABINET.

DIFFICULTIES IN FORMING A COALITION MINISTRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

A telegram from Corfu says the Crown-Prince has accepted the resignation of the Pasitch Cabinet and has conferred with the party leaders with a view to the formation of a coalition, which is apparently beset with difficulties.

COMMANDANT OF VLADIVOSTOCK.

COMMITS SUICIDE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Mar. 14.
Recd. 8-15 p.m., Mar. 15.

The Commandant of Vladivostock has committed suicide.

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

The Italian arrivals during the week numbered 430 and sailings 391. Two steamers over and one under 1,600 tons were sunk. One was unsuccessfully attacked.

DEATH OF MR. ERNEST WILD.

KILLED WHILE SERVING IN A MINESWEEPER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-20 a.m., Mar. 15.

Mr. Ernest Wild of the Shackleton expedition of 1913 has been killed while serving on a minesweeper in the Mediterranean.

LATEST CABLES

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAIDS.

ENEMY STATION BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., Mar. 16.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué tonight says:—The Australians encountered a strong patrol last night in the neighbourhood of Ypres-Commines canal and took twenty-seven prisoners. Our casualties were light The Australians made successful raids west of Houtem and in the neighbourhood of Gapard securing prisoners and inflicting casualties. There has been a great activity by hostile artillery from Vermelles to south of Armentieres. The Portuguese drove back a strong enemy party in this neighbourhood.

The enemy's artillery activity has been above normal east of Ypres. Our aeroplanes dropped seven-hundred bombs on billets, dumps and railway sidings at Courtrai and Denain and also on an aerodrome used by the enemy's night fliers. Very severe fighting took place between large formations. We brought down ninoteen aeroplanes and drove down five. Five of ours are missing.

The Australian and naval squadrons have been of the greatest value during the recent fine weather.

In the raid on Freiburg on Wednesday bombs burst at the railway station and around the power station. A large number of hostile machines attacked ours after bombs had been released. A fierce fight ensued until all hostile machines had been forced to withdraw. Three of ours did not return.

DUTCH SHIPPING IN ALLIED PORTS.

ALLIED DECISION TO TAKE THEM OVER

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., Mar. 16.

It is understood that the Allied Governments intend to avail themselves of the right of Angaria as provided for in international law and to take over for the duration of the war, the Dutch shipping at present lying in Allied ports. It is recalled that the Germans exercised this right in 1871 and destroyed the British vessels in the Seine subsequently paying compensation. The Allies will secure good freight for ships taken over which will be insured and efforts will be made to replace them at the earliest possible moment after the declaration of peace if they are sunk in the danger zone.

A similar arrangement has already been welcomed by other neutral nations. The foregoing decision clearly shows there is no question of the Allies treating the Dutch unfairly or of acting in inimical fashion which has characterised the German methods towards Holland such a torpedoing Dutch shipping without compensation. Earlier protracted negotiations in order to arrive at *modus vivendi* whereby the Dutch should receive food in exchange for the use of ships resulted abortively owing to German pressure on Holland. It is emphasised that the taking over of ships will still enable Holland to trade with the Dutch East Indies. The maintenance of the Dutch colonial empire is equally important to Allied as to Dutch interests.

MORE MEN IN SHIPYARDS.

IMPORTANCE OF THEIR WOAK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 9-45 a.m., Mar. 16.

During discussion on the Appropriation Bill in the Commons Mr. Bonar Law said that the publication of tonnage losses was being discussed among the Allies and he hoped Sir Eric Geddes would be able to give accurate figures when making a statement regarding shipbuilding on March 20th. Nothing but good would result from the publication as the losses were much less than the enemy's estimates. The real reason for the publication was to make men in shipyards feel that their work was equally vital to war as fighting in the trenches. He was certain that the results would astonish those who were disappointed now and they would be very much better in future. The Government realised the necessity of securing the hearty co-operation of shipyard workers and the Premier was continually engaged on the problem. He and Sir Eric Geddes had that day seen a number of representative shipbuilders. The number of men in shipyards was steadily increasing.

When the results were bad in January and February, there was no scarcity of steel and the amount of labour was far greater than in the previous three months when the results were good. Mere men were being brought from the Army, but it was not easy to get them owing to the reluctance of commanders to lose good men and the reluctance of the men to leave their comrades in the trenches.

The Appropriation Bill was read the third time and the Bill establishing the Secretariat for Overseas Trade Department the second time.

IMPERIAL WIRELESS CHAIN

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S RIGHT TO CANCEL CONTRACT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.
Recd. 9-45 a.m., Mar. 16.

An important case has begun in the High Court in which the Marconi Company ask for a declaration that the Postmaster-General as representing the Home, South African and Indian Governments, shall not be permitted to repudiate an agreement, dated July, 1913, relating to the erection of an Imperial wireless chain.

Sir Edward Carson on behalf of the plaintiffs said that the agreement provided for the construction of six long-distance stations in England, Egypt, East Africa, South Africa, India and at Singapore with the object of providing inter-Empire communication. Except, in regard to England, Egypt and East Africa, the Postmaster had the right at any time, prior to the completion to cancel the contract on paying compensation.

INDIANS IN FIJI.

THEIR STILL PITIABLE CONDITION.

PLANTERS' HEARTLESS CONDUCT TOWARDS WOMEN.

(From our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Mar. 12.

(*Delayed in transmission.*)

Mr. B. P. Wadia writes the following to the Madras papers:—

It was a happy coincidence that I met our good friend, Mr. C. F. Andrews, last Saturday, shortly arrived from Fiji. He was on his way to the Central Station to catch the Calcutta Mail and it was already 4 p.m. I invited him to Adyar to stay with us for a couple of days, and tell the public of Madras all that he experienced on his noble mission on behalf of our down-trodden and much misused countrymen and countrywomen in Fiji. He could not, as he was hastening to his beloved Bolpur and his esteemed friend, Sir Rabindranath Tagore. However, I have Mr. Andrews' promise that he will come to us at the first opportune moment and tell us what to do. In the hurry of booking his seat and sending telegrams to friends and the very necessary cup of tea Mr. Andrews told me that things in Fiji had not improved. Things are distinctly worse. The only good thing was that for a whole year men and women had not gone from India to that veritable hell; but the condition of those already there was as sad and ghastly and pitiable as before. He had no time to tell me details, but he spoke to me about a most important item of work. On his arrival at Fiji he found that in sheds erected for hospital purposes where Indian women were taken in as patients there was no woman doctor, no matron and no nurse. Unqualified men, mostly young Australians, were in charge, and a qualified man paid occasional inspection visits. The condition of our women there was very precarious and pitiable. Mr. Andrews set to work and interviewed directors of the Sugar Refining Co., who were responsible for the hospital and the conditions; he requested and begged of them to put some women in charge of the hospital, where our Indian sisters went; but they refused. Mr. Andrews said that he could not leave things as they were. The honour of Indian women was too precious and he could not postpone handling in some manner this urgent problem. The white directors of the Company, who make money out of the labours of these ill-paid and badly treated Indian women, had not the good grace or decency or moral responsibility to grant the prayers of a true Christian who begged for the protection of womanly modesty and honour. Disappointed, he turned to the women of Australia. He toured the country and his efforts were rewarded. Two lady Theosophists, Miss Priest and Miss Dixon and two others, whose names I do not remember—four in all—are going to Fiji. Of course, they will not be admitted into the place which the directors call a hospital, but they will open homes and take in Indian women, who are ill and nurse them. The estimated expenditure will be a few hundred pounds sterling and Mr. Andrews has promised our noble Australian friends to collect this amount and our readers may remit to Mr. Andrews direct or to the undersigned at the "New India" office any sums towards it. The contemplated programme for Indian emigration is not at all encouraging and a watch will have to be kept on what is happening.

Mr. Andrews asked me to remember him to his friends in Madras and said that he was sorry not to be able to halt for a time and tell us his views and plans. He looked tired and a little pulled down and had a journey to India which gave him one more experience of how Indian labourers on board the ship are treated. I had better leave it to be reported by him and I need only say that it brought home to me that for the sake of these poor country people of ours the earlier we get responsible Government in this country the better, for then we would protect their interests and maintain the dignity and respect of our Motherland and her citizens.

PEACE WITH RUSSIA.

GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS OPPOSITION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 15.
Recd. 8-40 p.m., Mar. 15.

An article in "Vorwaerts" intended to be regarded, as foreshadowing the attitude of Socialists in the Reichstag as regards peace with Russia states that Social Democrats must oppose the treaty in the Reichstag and demand its revision by peaceful agreement. The understanding with the West must not be wrecked by the demand that the Eastern situation shall remain as fixed at Brestlitovsk.

A meeting of Social Democrats at Frankfustammain passed a resolution that the Russian peace was a policy of aggrandisement in contradiction to the Reichstag resolution of last year and urging the Social Democrats to refuse to assent to it.

BOMBAY COUNCIL.

Continued from page 8.)

sidered by the Select Committee. He supported the first reading of the Bill.

MR. MANMOHANDAS RAMJI.

Mr. Manhomandas Ramji said: I rise to support the first reading of the Bill to control the increase of house rents, though I do not approve of some of its clauses. I agree, with the main principles underlying this Bill which aims at giving relief to those who are less favorably situated in the economic organization of the Presidency and so far as this object is in view, this Bill deserves the support of all right thinking men. I regret, however, to find that some of the provisions of the proposed bill are too wide in their scope as they include all classes of people whether rich or poor. I am of opinion that our Act should aim at affording relief to the middle classes and should be confined to tenements yielding at the most Rs. 50 per month per room which are occupied by 93½ per cent. of the total population of this city. The rest viz., 6½ per cent. who are either landlords themselves or tenants residing in the tenements having four or more apartments, do not stand in need of any relief. The small percentage, which comprises Government servants, professional or business-men whose incomes exceed approximately Rs. 200 per month and who can, therefore, afford to pay increased rents without feeling any hardships or inconvenience, may also be left out of consideration, as the majority of them have already got an increase in their salaries sufficient to cope with the high cost of living in Bombay and in cases where they have got no increase in the scale of remuneration, the persons engaging their services ought to pay them more rather than ask the house-owners or landlords to make up the deficiency. I would ask the Government and public bodies to state what percentage of increment has been sanctioned by them since the war broke out to persons serving under them drawing salaries of Rs. 200 or above. If they have not given sufficient allowance, how are they justified in asking the house-owners to sacrifice their legitimate dues? I can say from my personal knowledge that amongst Indian gentlemen residing in Bombay, there is a large number of people who are wealthy and yet are paying only about Rs. 75 or less per month for house rent. They also in my opinion do not stand in need of relief. The second object of this Bill is to control the rent of business premises also, which is not provided for by the English Act. The occupiers of the business premises have made fabulous profits since the commencement of the war and it is not understood why it is proposed to give additional profits to them by controlling the rents.

SIR DINSHAW PETIT.

Sir Dinshaw Petit said that at the outset he must assure the Council that he supported the Bill as far as it tended to protect those who deserved protection, but he could not support it when it attempted to cross that limit. He supported the Bill when it checked illegitimate profiteering but not when it crossed that limit and in order to punish a few profiteers made no discrimination between good and bad landlords. The controversy centred chiefly round the question whether the relief should be extended to all tenants or some limit fixed. He was in favour of fixing a limit, and if a limit were fixed restricting the operation of the Bill to buildings fetching a monthly rental of Rs. 50, it would give protection to 93 p.c. of the population of Bombay. The main argument against the fixing of a limit seemed to be that while it bound down landlords who had tenants paying a monthly rental of Rs. 50 and under it would not bind landlords whose buildings fetched higher rents. He asked the Council to bear in mind that they should devise some means by which they could give protection to the largest number of people without inflicting unnecessary hardship on any other class of people. A rule limiting the operation of the Bill to buildings fetching a monthly rental of Rs. 50 or under, would give protection to all people who in these hard times had just sufficient means to make an honest living. And he would say that he might agree to raise the limit to Rs. 100, Rs. 150 or even Rs. 200 if sound arguments were brought forward in support of taking such a step. But it was his most emphatic opinion that a limit should be fixed. He had heard no weighty arguments in favour of making this Bill an exception to the war enactments in the West of which the operation was confined to six months after the war. As to the suggestion made that after the war, an enactment of this character should be permanently put on the statute book, there was already a feeling of nervuosness among the landlords of Bombay who wondered if this Bill was not the thin end of the wedge and he thought an assurance should be given to them that like all other war enactments this Bill would last only till six months after the war and no longer. Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas had referred to what he called the powerful voice of landlords. He (the speaker) however thought that the voice of the landlords was drowned by the loud voice of the tenants (laughter), the former numbering 16000 and the latter ten lakhs. As to the argument that people had to live up to a certain standard of life, he asked if they did not economise when they lost their employment, or retired on pension, or on account of some adverse circumstances, lost their fortune, and if they were not doing it even now when the prices of foodstuffs etc., had gone up. If they could not afford to live on Malabar Hill why did they not go to Hughes Road, and if Hughes Road were also found expensive, why did they not go to Grant Road or Mazagon? He hoped the different points would be carefully considered by the Select Committee and that it would be a representative committee.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Sathe said that the consideration which would apply in the case of a permanent Bill would not apply in the case of an emergency measure. Even the landlords had admitted that the increase in rent was due to war conditions. The main considerations in the Bill are first the duration of the Bill after the war and the inclusion of business premises; the third one is the inclusion of both good and bad landlords within the scope of the Bill. He hoped that Government woud not extend the scope of the Bill after the war for more than six months merely because the Act existed, but would consider whether a necessity existed or not. He did not find any objection to the inclusion of business premises, because there were small shops to be seen everywhere. Regarding the third point it would be difficult to discriminate between good and bad landlords, and there should be no differentiation. It was much better to treat all on the same footing.

SHERIFF DEVJI CANJI,

Sheriff Devji Kanji asked whether it was not the duty of the State to come to the help of the poor tenants when they were ground down by the landlords. He supported the measure heartily. He had no doubt that the measure would afford relief to a large number of people. He was of the opinion that 1st January 1915 was not the proper time to fix the standard rent, but he suggested that some date in 1916 should be fixed for that purpose. He asked the Government whether it was fair that they should exclude the big landlords from the scope of the Bill and only include the small ones. Protection should be given to all without discrimination. He opposed the idea that business premises should be excluded from the operations of the Bill, as there was a large number of small shopkeepers all over the city. He thought the policy of the Improvement Trust of destroying houses before providing for new accommodation was one of the main causes of the dearth of good houses, and should be given up. He heartily supported the Bill.

MR. PURSHOTAMDAS.

Mr. Purshotamdas Thakoredas said: In rising to support the first reading of the Bill I must say that I was very pleased to hear the Hon. Member in charge remind this Council that legislation of this nature is the first of its kind to be entrusted to a Provincial Council. It is the first time in the history of the Bombay Council that the members have been asked to deliberate on a point of such far reaching effect and of such great immediate importance. I am particularly glad of this reminder by the Hon. Member because I find that ever since this Bill was published the comments and criticism on it both on the public platforms and in the press have been more or less one-sided. It would appear as if the Bombay house owner was the most wicked and unnecessary person going. It is hardly necessary to say how erroneous such an impression is and how very necessary it would be for this Council under such circumstances to keep an unbiassed and open mind. The legislation under consideration is a novel one. It is a short cut to give relief to one class of inhabitants (tenants) of the two important port-cities of this Presidency at the expense of the other class (landlords or house owners). It aims at overlooking the usual adjustment of rents according to demand and supply and seeks at securing for tenants, tenements on the basis of a small increase, over rents prevailing before the extraordinary demand for accommodation set in and before people began buying properties at prices that would be justified only if rents were substantially put up.

It is however refreshing to find that both sides agree upto a certain point. Even the landlords in their petition to the Government, paras 3 and 29 confess that they have no objection to any measure contemplated for the protection of the really deserving poor. What the landlords however protest against is that the legislature for Bombay and Karachi should go further than the English legislature. I conclude that the conditions in Bombay and England are not on the same footing and therefore the principle initiated by the Hon. Member in his Statement of Objects and Reasons para 2 should appeal to this Council. The next question to my mind is to consider whether the ways and means of giving relief are adequate. I would like to mention that clause 3 of the Draft Bill which proposes to set aside agreements already made should be dropped as it is hardly right for legislature to say to people who have entered into agreements presumably on terms suitable to them to vary these terms. I think the legislature is overstepping itself here. Let us give relief to persons who could not get agreement from their landlords in the latter's hope of being able to raise rents later on at a suitable opportunity but for those to whom the terms of agreements are presumably suitable let us not disturb them. I accord my most hearty support to the first reading of the Bill.

MR. LALLUBHAI SAMALDAS.

Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas said:

I rise to support the first reading of the Bill, and in doing so, heartily congratulate this Government on having taken the bold and statesmanlike step of controlling the prices of various articles of daily use and also the rents of the buildings in the town and island of Bombay.

The house-owner will be free to charge any fair rental based on the larger amount that they may have to spend on account of increase in the prices of building materials. There is such a great demand for housing accommodation that a reduction under the present Bill in the rents of the existing buildings will not affect the rents of the new houses. The appointment of a strong subcommittee for building development shows that Government is not going to rest satisfied with this restrictive measure only but is taking an active interest in increasing the housing accomodation in the city. We all know that in the Hon. Mr. Cadell we have a man keenly alive to his duties and the public may rest assured that under his presidentship the work of building operations will be pushed not only in the town and island of Bombay but what is more important in the island of Salsette; for it is by the development of Salsette that the monopoly in land and buildings in the city proper will be checked.

It is contended in some quarters that the people who have invested in lands, during the last two years on the basis of the increased rentals are likely to suffer from the present measure. It is true that there may be a few hard cases of this character but this argument does not apply to all those cases where people have invested their war profits in buildings with the specific idea of increasing the rents and making very large profits. It is this class of land speculators whose action has led to an all round profiteering, and that class will, I am sure not find many sympathisers in this Council.

With the idea of excluding the latter classes from the advantages of the Bill amendments have been sent fixing a maximum rental to which the provisions of the Bill should apply. Although these proposals at first sight seem plausible on the ground that a very large percentage of the population will get relief they ought not to be accepted, as they differentiate between landlords *inter se* and while they bring the smaller landlord under the control of the proposed measure they leave the landlord owning larger buildings and having larger incomes free of all control to go on profiteering as hitherto. The able memorial submitted on behalf of the landlords to the Legislative Council lays great stress on the fact that 93½ per cent. of the population will get relief if the provisions of the Bill are restricted to the rentals of Rs. 50 and under. This argument however also cuts the other way in so far as the percentage of the house-owners who will be affected if the Bill is passed in the present form will not exceed 6½ per cent. and that the whole agitation against the Rent Bill may very well be attributed to this small percentage. On these grounds the Council will I hope not agree to any maximum limit of rental being fixed to the provisions of this Bill.

My hon'ble friend Mr. Goculdas made a suggestion about holding a conference of the representatives of the landlords and the tenants so that the feeling between the two parties might not be embittered more and more. This would have been an advisable suggestion if it had been made by the landlords when profiteering had first begun. To talk of conferences when the pronteering is in full swing is merely to allow the tenants to be squeezed till the conferences were able to come to some satisfactory decision which according to the Hon. Mr. Sethna and the Hon. Mr. Belvi might not be till the end of the war. The time when such conferences could have been held has gone by, and the time when action should be taken by the State as the representative of the general tax-payer has come, and Government should now take courage in both their hands and go ahead.

Mr. W. N. Nicholas cordially agreed with the principle of the Bill and trusted the Select Committee would give it very careful consideration and put forth a measure which would give relief to that large class for whom it was chiefly intended.

MR. P. R. CADELL,

The Hon. Mr. P. R. Cadell said:—After the reception which the Bill has received in this Council, it is not necessary to deal at length with the points involved. But as one who has been informed of several hundreds of cases, I would like to say a few words. It is perfectly trut that the high rents prevailing in Bombay, have not been caused solely by the war, though they have been accentuated by it. Rents for all classes were very high in the city before the war. This was partly due to the physical situation of the Island and the comparatively small area of it which had been developed. To these physical causes were added the action or the inaction of public bodies. The great increase of rents within the last fifteen years in Bombay has been due largely to the activities of the Improvement Trust. I do not mean their activities in turning out people before making sufficient provision for a number equal to those evicted by them because, I believe, that had only a small effect upon rents, but to the ordinary operations in acquiring large areas of land. Their acquisition led landlords to put up the rent of land likely to be acquired, and other landlords by a well-known process immediately raised their rents in sympathy. On these conditions so conclusive of high rents were super-imposed the circumstances of the war. Bombay became a great military base and it may be said a great munitions area. Labour became so valuable that high wages were easily obtainable and the influx of people who were thereby attracted, has been greatly increased in the past year by exceptional epidemics in the large towns of the mofussil. In addition there was a large military population consuming much of the daily supplies and entailing a considerable increase of population. All these causes naturally led to a great rise in prices, but, in addition, there has been an enormous amount of money circulating in Bombay. There have been many valuable military contracts and, in addition, people employed in various trades, particularly those of dyes and sugar accumulated what can only be called enormous fortunes. This would, in any case, have led to some increase of rent, but as a matter of fact that increase came comparatively slowly.

It has recently been increased to an altogether inordinate extent, owing to two main causes. Firstly, the cupidity of the landlords was aroused by the money made in other directions; and secondly, many of the men who had acquired new fortunes were filled with the distrust of all paper securities. They did not feel any strong patriotic impulse to invest large sums in Government loans or any other security, however, good. They preferred to put a large portion of their money into property which no vicissitude of war could cause to disappear and which the inevitable prosperity of Bombay in the future would prove to be a safe investment. Having thus bought property often at a price far above any possible market value at the present they determined to get what return they could by raising the rents to the highest possible figure. Fortunes, however, have been made during the war in many directions and there has been undoubtedly much profiteering.

Every one agrees that that profiteering should be stopped, and it may be asked why we should single out rents more than any other form of wealth for limitation. There are two main reasons. Firstly, houserent is entirely a local product. It accrues entirely within our own limits. In most branches of trading any check on prices by enactment inevitably leads to some diminution of supply because the incentive to industry is lessened and unless the check can be universally applied the supply tends to go elsewhere. The supply, howsoever, of existing houses cannot be diminished by any check on rents. Such a check if applied to a new building would undoubtedly tend to discourage its construction but in our bill we have been careful to avoid any such limitation one new buildings. The second and, and overpowering reason for limiting the growth of rents is that, without any subscription to the principle of socialism, we must all agree that there are certain commodities such as land, air and water which all the subjects of the Crown, if they have the right to live, have a right to share and which cannot be allowed to be cornered or exploited beyond a certain point. This is especially applicable in the case of City property. As Mr. Lloyd George said in his budget speech of 1909 "the growth in the value of urban sites is due to no expenditure of capital or thought on the part of ground owners but is entirely owing to the energy and enterprise of the community." It is obvious that no Government can with equanimity watch not merely the enterprise but the health of the community in Bombay being endangered by the demands made by a small section of that community. It became obvious, therefore, that some action had to be taken more especially, as the increases at the end of last year were out of all proportion even to those that had been made before.

As the Council are aware a notification has already been issued regulating all rents in the case of artisans and labourers which did not exceed Rs. 10 on the 1st of January 1915, and infringement of that notification is punishable by a penal clause. That notification will be superseded by legislation to be introduced into this Council and it is necessary that the penal clause should remain. And I may say with reference to the suggestion of Mr. Gokuldas Parekh that the matter could be settled by conferences, that this notification has been ignored by many landlords. This, however, has nothing to do with the present Bill in which as I have observed no interference is made in the ordinary legal rights of either landlords or tenants. The justice of the measure now before the Council has been generally admitted. The opposition to it has been limited chiefly to two points. Firstly, a limitation has been proposed as to the amount of rent which may be dealt with. As I have said, we have closely followed English procedure and it has been asked why the English limits should not have been followed. The answer to that is in exceptional legislation of this kind the legislature only deals with necessities as they arise. In England the rise in rents was found to occur only in workmen's and artisans' dwellings and that falls, practically in the munitions area. The limit, therefore, was fixed at a comparatively, low level. Property above that in England has not, with rare exceptions, appreciated in value. In fact it is well-known that owing to the loss of life among the higher classes and the necessity for economy buildings of a good class depreciated in value,

UNSOUNDNESS OF LIMITATION.

This is, however, different from the state of affairs in Bombay. Any limitations I would submit to the Council would be unsound for two reasons. Firstly, we cannot tell what a man's financial position is by the rent he pays. Circumstances of life may compel a man on a fixed salary of Rs. 600 to 800 to pay from Rs. 150 to 300 as rent, and it is impossible for him, as Sir Dinshaw Petit has suggested to move from one locality to another or from one method of living to another. Secondly, if you fix the rent you allow the owners of rentals above that limit to take what they like, in other words, to profiteering to their heart's content. It would be easy to show that the landlords who will thus benefit are the least deserving of their class so far as their financial position is concerned.

WHO ARE THE CHIEF OFFENDERS?

It has been stated that many of the landlords are poor widows. Doubtless, that is so but such poor widows own small property and no one has suggested that such small property should not be included in the Bill. Incidentally, I may observe that it is not the poor widows who have been the chief offenders in increasing rents even of the lowest class but men of undoubted wealth, who have used and are still using the legal methods of ejectment or the hardly more cruel method of using actual force. I may also observe that the bigger landlords are almost all who have made much money out of the war in other ways. The second objection is the inclusion of business premises within the bill. At first strength these may appear less deserving of special treatment than residential buildings. But after receiving particulars of a very large number of instances of increases of rent, I have come to the conclusion that there has been very nearly as much squeezing as regards business premises as there has been about living residences. It is true that some offices and some shops made very large profits out of the war and we should glad to be able to touch them though we should prefer that their profits should go to the public funds rather than to the landlords. In many cases, however, old-established shops and firms which have carried on with great difficulty and have made no profit whatsoever, have had the pistol held to their head of leaving their premises with certain ruin to their business or of paying vastly increased rents. Leaving aside all question of pity for shopkeepers such increase in many cases has had a direct reaction upon prices. There is, for instance, a case of an Irani whose rent was raised from Rs. 375 to Rs. 700.

Naturally he had to put up his prices immediately. To come to the other end of the scale after the recent riots I saw a small shop in the North of the Island for which the shop-keeper used to pay a rent of Rs. 13, a month. That rent was raised to Rs. 23 or nearly double. The shop-keeper who is in the smallest way of business had to increase his prices accordingly and his shop was promptly looted. Take the case of the leather workers—a very poor class—whose rent was raised from Rs. 7 to Rs. 17, or from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20. In a large number of small shops, I found the rates rasied from Rs. 13 to Rs. 35, an increase of 170 per cent. Similarly rents of grain godowns have been enormously increased, in one case the municipal assessment of a set of godowns was raised from Rs. 6,400 to Rs. 23,587. The merchants may have made profits out of grain dealing, but it is obvious that if their rent is increased as it has been in some cases 200 and 300 per cent. they must put extra price on to grain. It has been suggested that the date of 1st January 1915, is too early, and that there was a slump in property at that time. The municipal records however, do not bear this out, as the increase for the year 1915-16 which must have been prepared in the months of October, 1914 to March 1915, shows a larger increase than occurred in the previous year. It cannot possibly be said that this is a measure of confiscation. At the most it is a mere postponement of profits. If the men who have made large sums instead of investing them in war funds prefer to buy property above its true value we cannot entertain any great feeling of sympathy if their property does not return them an adequate interest for some time.

"A JUST BILL."

This is, of course, a temporary measure and though it will stay over the present crisis it will do no permanent good unless the development of Bombay is actively taken up. For that development a strong Committee is helping me, and if there are men with money who prefer to put money into such tangible property as land instead of fluctuating shares and who want to help the city, I would only ask them to assist in the opening up of fresh areas on which the return is as certain as is the future prosperity of Bombay. In the meanwhile it must be emphasised that this Bill has been introduced to meet a public danger. Opposition to this Bill has come naturally enough from landlords. I would use, not appeals, because, I do not think we need make appeals; but arguments to the landlords. I will not quarrel with the Hon. Mr. Chunilal Mehta, whether the Corporation was the landlords' Corporation or not. To a large extent, I think, it is, and that this has its compensations Landlords in Bombay are ever in a powerful position. I was not sorry to hear from Sir Dinshaw Petit that they were beginning to feel uneasy. Do not let them arouse a feeling against them which may endanger their position in the Corporation and elsewhere and may have unfortunate results. I think that the Council recognise that this is a just Bill and a moderate Bill, and that they will extend to its discussion in subsequent stages the same sympathy as they have shown in their first reception of it.

MR. CARMICHAEL'S REPLY.

Mr. Carmichael, replying to the debate, said there was so much unanimity on the principle of the Bill that he need not detain the Council on that point. They had obtained some new and fresh ideas on the subject of the Bill. As to Mr. Sethna's suggestion for a refund in the event of the Bill passing of the excess money paid by landlords to the Municipality, he (the speaker) thought it would be for the Municipality to do so, as it would not be proper for Government to compel the Municipality to do so, and he thought the Municipality would see that justice was done in such cases. The date for fixing the standard rent would be carefully examined by the Select Committee, which would also examine other details. As to the question of the period of the operation of the Bill—whether it should come to an end six months after the war or whether Government should have the discretion to extend the period—he thought six months' period would be the ordinary period, and if it was considered necessary to extend it; Government would carefully examine the position at that time and consult the public of Bombay and Karachi.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

H. E. the President said he had listened with the deepest interest to the discussion that had taken place there that day, for it had taken his mind back to many years ago when he was in the House of Commons, sitting on the Liberal side, with the present Prime Minister bringing in a legislation which was considered very restrictive of the landlord interests. He had heard to-day the same old arguments trotted out as he used to hear then in those days from the opposite side. Sir Dinshaw Petit had spoken of this Bill being the thin end of the wedge, and with Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, was alarmed that it might be a permanent measure. Let him (H. E. the President) console them with the remark that he had seen measures passed in England which were going to destroy the landlord class, and the landlord class still existed and would continue to exist. So he did not think there need be any trepidation at the Bill before the Council. There would be great satisfaction at the general consensus of approval of the main principle of the Bill. He did not wish to say anything harsh to any landlord, but Government wished to ensure that the voracious landlords did not become too voracious. The various points raised during the discussion would, he was sure, be carefully considered in the Select Committee and he trusted that when the Bill emerged from the Committee there would be the same consensus of opinion that the Bill would do real good to a large number of the people of this Presidency.

The first reading of the Bill was then passed and the Bill was referred to a Select Committee consisting of Mr. Carmichael, Mr. T. J. Strangman, Mr. Cadell, Sir Dinshaw Petit, Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas, Mr. C. V. Mehta, Mr. Barodawala, Mr. Ramji, Mr. Sethna, Mr. Nicholas, Mr Nicholson and Mr. S. D. Kanji with instructions to report by Tuesday if possible.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, at 11 a.m.

Mr. J. Vas, I.C.S., Collector of Bankura, Bengal, was married to Miss Lobo, sister of Mr. Peter Lobo, Public Prosecutor, Nagpur, on Thursday.

Excelsior Electric Co.

Dealers in all kinds of Electrical, Accessories and Fancy Goods Wholesale and Retail. Undertake Repairs of Fans and Contract of Installations of buildings.

181, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

CONSULT

Prof. K. P. Jyotishi

Who is gifted with the power to unlock the mysteries of your life on past, present and future and to remove all of your unsuccessful diseases and troubles by "Talisman."

Consulting Hours 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

SIND PUNJAB HOTEL.

Sitaram Building, near Crawford Market.

MELLIN'S FOOD

Untouched by hand

Prepared as directed, forms a perfect diet for Infants and Invalids.

MELLIN'S LACTO Glycose Untouched By Hand

...s Food mixed ... milk. Water only has to be added to prepare it for use.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For children after weaning.

BISCUITS

Sample of Mellin's Food and Handbook for Mothers sent on receipt of a anna stamps by Messrs. LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & CO BOMBAY.

Mellin's Food, Ltd. (India Branch), London, E.

Gent's Full Hunter

WRIST WATCH 15/-

Rs. 11-4.

FOR ROUGH WEARERS

This "Full Hunter" WRIST Watch has been invented for those men who would like to wear a WRIST WATCH, but hitherto have been unable to do so on account of their occupation being of such a rough and hazardous description as to be unfair to the Watch and costly to themselves, because of the exceptional risk to the glass and hands, to which such wearers expose their Watch. By using the "Full Hunter" Wrist Watch these difficulties are entirely overcome. Time can be seen at any moment by simply lifting cover, which is done by pressing finger against slightly protruding finger piece on edge of cover shown in illustration. Immediately finger is removed, cover automatically closes again by means of a spring at the back. Every Watch is carefully examined and tested in our own workshops, and fully guaranteed for FIVE Years against all defects in materials and workmanship. If not perfectly satisfactory, Watch can be returned at our expense and your money will be promptly refunded, including ALL postage charges. This watch is made in two qualities—Reliable 10 Jewel Swiss Lever Movement, in SOLID NICKEL Case. Price ..... Rs. 11-4. Superior quality 15 Jewel Swiss Lever Movement, in SOLID SILVER Case, British Government Stamped. Price ..... Rs. 14-10. LUMINOUS DIAL AND HANDS. Time can be easily seen on darkest night, guaranteed satisfactory. 5/- (Rs. 3-12) extra.

POSTAGE (Insured) 1/4 or Re. 1 extra.

Sent VALUE PAYABLE POST

If a Deposit of 2/- or Rs. 1-8 is enclosed with Your Order.

Send POST CARD for Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver Goods, Sheffield Cutlery, Fountain Pens, Umbrellas, Typewriters. Write our Bank for References. Bankers: London City and Midland Bank Ltd., 48, Corn St., Bristol, England.

FEARS LTD. (Estd. 1845) Watch Manufacturers and Jewellers.

331 BRISTOL BRIDGE, BRISTOL, Eng.

BRILLIANT INK PILLS

The "Bengalee," edited by our renowned Indian Leader Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjia, says, "These ink are excellent in quality and can compare favourably with some of the best known foreign brands. The price is unusually cheap." The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" edited by Babu Mati Lal Ghosh says, "These inks give a brilliant and lasting character to the writing." Each Pill makes 1 inkpot of ink. Price—Bright Blue Black, As 15 per gross (144 Pills); Diamond Blue Black, Re. 1-8 per gross Red ink, Re. 1-6 per gross; Green ink, Re. 1-4 per gross; Diamond Blue Black packet per gross Rs. 2. Each packet gives 2 ink pots of ink.

U. C. CHAKRUBARTTY,

3 Tarak Chatterji's Lane, CALCUTTA.

ROYAL EDISWAN DRAWN WIRE LAMPS

British made—British Capital.

A very large stock in hand

APPLY:

THE CEDAR ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING CO

4/20, Medows Street

BOMBAY.

For a few days only

KARLEKAR'S ROYAL CIRCUS

AND

Menagerie of Wild Performing Animals.

Nightly at 9-30

MATINEES SATURDAYS & SUNDAYS AT 4-45 P. M.

Our performing Animals are the talk of Bombay.

Location: Lamington Road, Near Eldorado Cinema.

Just take a tram ticket for Tardeo and see thes Great Show, Special arrangements with the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., for trams after the Show.

Tickets & booking at Circus tent. **Time and prices as usual.**

Children under 12 admitted on **Half Price** on Saturday matinees only.

On Sunday Matinee in charity specially for Shri Shanker and Shri Vilhabam Khamai Temples Situate in Varor at Dahanu and which are under the superitendence of

Dr. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatvadekar.

Proprietor—T. G. Shellar. *Manager*—J. W. Wallett.

High Class Foot-wear

FOR

any thing in the line of Foot-wear (up-to-date)

We lead the Inaian Markets

Our goods in great . . .
Variety enable our . . .
Customers to have . . .
THE BEST CHOICE . . .

TAJBHOY & Co.,

Baria Mansion, opp: Crawford Market **BOMBAY.**

A REMARKABLE WAR DISCOVERY

SILK

CHEAPER THAN

COTTON

The recent extraordinary increase in the demand for their Silk of all descriptions was a MATTER OF GREAT SURPRISE to Messrs. Karanjia & Co. themselves. They could not understand why Silk should be so much in demand in spite of somewhat increased prices owing to the difficulties caused by the War, but their Customers frankly told them that they had snbstituted Silk for wool and cotton even for their ordinary requirements as they FOUND SILK CHEAPER THAN COTTON, not to speak of the great difference in comfort and elegance.

To avoid disappointment it may be noted, however, that this miracle is due not so much to the disturbance of the cloth market during the War as to the UNRIVALLED EXPERIENCE AND RESOURCES of

Messrs. KARANJIA & Co., Ltd.,

in silk business. The truth of this remarkable war discovery can therefore be tested ONLY AT THEIR SHOP

207, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The WAR and ROSE'S LIME JUICE.

The West Indian Lime has long been known to contain more Natural Health-giving properties than any other fruit. That is why

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

is still unsurpassed as a Non-alcoholic Drink.

There are two kinds—the Sweetened (Lime Juice Cordial), and the Unsweetened (Prepared Lime Juice). The requirements of the War Office, British Red Cross Society and Y.M.C.A. for the B.E.F. and Hospitals are so urgent that supplies of ROSE'S LIME JUICE **CORDIAL** must be curtailed to the general public so long as the urgency exists. Should your dealer, therefore, be unable to supply, try a bottle of the Unsweetened Lime Juice at the same price and sweeten to your taste. ROSE'S LIME JUICE is an excellent preventive of Malarial Fevers, and is always

DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME & REFRESHING,

but be sure you get **ROSE'S**

—there are imitations.

1-8-17

U. P. COUNCIL.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Mar. 13.

Sir Harcourt Butler in opening the Legislative Council meeting to-day said he had no pronouncement of policy to make. It was ten years since he left the province and there was a good deal for him to learn, but be yielded to none in his desire to see the province foremost in India in well being and well doing. All their efforts must be concentrated on assistance and promoting victory which awaited the Allies. The provinces had done well, but they must redouble their efforts in future.

Mr. G. Sim presented the financial statement for 1918-19. The original estimates for 1917-18 provided for an income of 695 lakhs and an expenditure of a like amount. The revised figures had the effect of raising the income to 730 while the expenditure was 677 lakhs, giving a surplus of 52½ lakhs. The Budget for 1918-19 estimates the income at 727 lakhs and expenditure 719. Larger receipts are expected from stamps, excise, income-tax and forest, which all did exceptionally well during the past year. War conditions would again affect the spending power of the department. 3½ lakhs is provided for increasing the pay of constables sanctioned by the Secretary of State, 5½ lakhs for education and an increase of existing educational grants by one lakh for building grants for Allahabad and Lucknow institutions, 1½ lakhs is given for the reconstruction of the road to Mussoorie and Landour and 3½ lakhs for the construction of a new resin factory at Bareilly. This project will be immediately remunerative and forest officers estimate that the transfer of the Resin factory from Bhomali to Bareilly will result in an increased revenue of about 2 lakhs from the industry.

BERAR LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Mar. 13.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council to-day, the revised financial statement was presented. In view of the resolution moved by th Hon. Mr. Kelkar Government agreed to cut out the provision made in the next year's budget for the creation of a fourth additional judicial Commissioner's post. Similarly another resolution recommending the grant of grain compensation allowance to Government employees drawing less than Rs. 30 per month was accepted. The debate on the Hon. Mr. Dixit's resolution recommending the institution of industrial survey of raw products was lost.

The Hon. Mr. Despande moved that more funds should be allotted for road construction in Berar. The Council adjourned after a few remarks from the Chief Commissioner *sine die*.

MADRAS PREVENTION OF ADULTERATION BILL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Mar. 13.

The statement of objects and reasons of a Madras Prevention of Adulteration Bill of 1918 shows, among other things, that in view of the strong and nearly unanimous opinion in favour of (1) of special provincial legislation to check adulteration and (2) of setting up laboratories and appointing analysts to make it effective, Government consider that the time has come to take action in both direction. The present Bill extends potentially to the whole Province, but will be applied to any particular place only when it becomes possible to set up the machinery to work it in that place.

BOY SCOUTS AT BENARES.

RENDER GOOD ACCOUNT ON SHIVARATRI DAY.

BENARES, Mar. 13.

The Indian Boy Scout movement has been steadily growing in Benares during the last two months under the superintendence of Mr. Tariniprasad Sinha. Scouts from the Central Hindu, Harishchandra, Theosophical, Dayanand and Sanatan, Schools rallied on C. H. C. grounds for the first time on the 8th March to organise work for the Shivaratri day. They were inspected by the pro-Chancellor of the Hindu University and addressed on the laudableness of the undertaking by Mr. Aswinikumar Datta. Babu Motichand with the help of local magistrates succeeded in obtaining police co-operation. Goswain Rampuriji lent his house for the ambulance and headquarters work. On the 9th the scouts gathered near Vishwanath Temple, where the Kashi Sevasameti also joined forces with them. Mr. Shiva Prasad Gupta addressed them, emphasizing that they should treat the police as brother-helpers in a common endeavour. The Kotwal with Town Inspectors were present on Shivaratri day. Scouts and volunteers were on duty from 2-30 a.m. in several temples and ghats and the assistance rendered by them was highly appreciated by the public and the police officer thanked the Scoutmaster for the efficient bearing of the scouts, specially the younger ones. No fatal accidents happened. A drowning boy was saved by Scout Krishnasingh and a woman, who was in danger of being crushed in the crowd, was promptly picked by the scout ambulance and removed to headquarters. The organisation was thorough, motor patrol boats with diver signallers being stationed near the ghats and temples. Young scouts and volunteers guided old women into temples and took home children and women who were separated from friends.

The report of the Cawnpore Town Expansion Committee which was appointed by the U. P. Government in 1913, with Sir Henry Ledgard as president, to report on the direction for the extension of the city of Cawnpore and to advise in the most suitable areas for the extension of the civil lines, and factories and other kindred questions connected with the extension and improvement of Cawnpore, has been published. The cost of the whole scheme, which is to be worked by an Improvement Trust and to be completely developed in the next fifty years, is estimated by the Committee at Rs. 1,88,34,285.

ALL-INDIA MUSICAL CONFERENCE.

SESSION AT DELHI POSTPONED.

(From a Correspondent.)

DELHI. Mar. 11.

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the 2nd All-India Musical Conference took place at Delhi on Tuesday the 5th instant, when Rai Bahadur Lala Sultan Singh, Rai Bahadur Lala Kanhaya Lal, Lala Jawahar Lal, Dr. B. K. Mitra, Lala Pearey Lal and others were present. A letter from Nawab Saadat Ali Khan, Home Secretary, Rampur, informing the Committee informally that His Highness the Nawab of Rampur had consented to be the President of the Conference, was read. It was resolved that the thanks of the Reception Committee be conveyed to his Highness the Maharaja Rana of Jhalawar for his donation of Rs. 200 and promise of sending his State Musicians, and that that the dates of the Conference may be postponed from April to October or November. As Delhi will be very hot in april and it will be more convenient for the Nawab of Rampur if the Conference met in the winter season.

Moreover, state musicians and the best professional experts in music in India will not be available in Easter as the Holi season would be in full swing in most of the States. The Reception Committee also hope to be able to persuade all the Chiefs who would be coming for the Chiefs' Conference to attend the musical conference.

The Conference Office will remain open and any suggestions from the public to make the Conference a success will be gratefully received.

BOMBAY CORPORATION AND THEIR EMPLOYEES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—You will be pleased to redress the grievance of the Tindals and Laskars of the Bombay Fire Brigade through your columns and bring to the notice of the public in what manner the members of the Corporation and the Standing Committee discharge their duties when aggrieved parties seek redress from them against the Municipal authorities. In almost all cases the members of the Standing Committee, when a complainant is referred to them, do not hold any independent enquiry although they are expected to do so. What they do is to send the very complaint to the Commissioner for report, who in turn forwards the same, to the person or the department against whom the complaint is made by the aggrieved parties. The natural result is that you get a one-sided report which is invariably adopted by the Standing Committee without the least trouble of enquiring into it independently even in important matters. It is high time that the people should cease to put up with this sort of treatment from their representatives on the Corporation and the Standing Committee. It is for the public to see what kind of men they should return in these days of progress of democracy and not those, who bring letters of introduction or who call on them three or four times at the time of the election once in three years like comets and disappear from them as soon as the election is over to show their faces again after that period. The remedy lies with the people and if they do not avail themselves of the opportunity at the next Municipal election which is coming off in January, 1919, no one should blame the Corporation for its apathy in redressing the grievance of the people.

At present the case of the Laskars and Tindals is an instance to the point. When these men represented their grievances to the Municipal Reform Association, when they learnt that the Commissioner had reported to the Standing Committee that their petition was full of misstatements and exaggerations, the representatives of the Association made enquiries with the men at Byculla Fire Brigade Station, when Mr. Greenop the Chief Officer was also present for some time with Mr. V. D. Kamat, the pleader, who drafted the petition for the men. From the enquiries made by the representatives of the Association, the Association requested the Corporation to appoint a Committee to enquire into the matter. When the report came before the Corporation for its adoption I, as a member of the Corporation, moved an amendment that a committee be appointed to enquire into the matter, after explaining the result of our enquiries with the men, and how the Commissioner did not place the written statements of these men taken at his instance, which contained almost the same story of their grievances as represented in the petition, either before the Standing Committee or the Corporation. You may imagine what was the fate of my amendment, which I think, must have appeared to the Corporation that I was running down the Standing Standing Committee and the Commissioner. What justice can be expected from the Corporation by the aggrieved people if the Corporators also hold such notions about prestige, in preference to the injustice done to the people and to transact business in such a manner? This is not an isolated instance Mr. Editor, but many more can be shown to the public if they care to know.—Yours, etc.,

SUNDERRAO D. NAVALKAR,
Hon. Secretary,
Municipal Reform Association, Bombay.
316 Princess Street,
Bombay, March 13, 1918.

ACID CAUSES INDIGESTION.

An unpleasant feeling of fulness after meals, a flushed face, heartburn and wind are all readily recognised symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia, but very few people realise that the direct cause of all these troubles is excess acid in the stomach.

To prevent food fermentation and overcome this harmful acid there is nothing finer than half a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia taken in a little warm or cold water directly after each meal, and if more people would only use this simple home remedy instead of drugs there would soon be no more indigestion.

Be sure, however, to get *bisurated* magnesia as ordinary forms are unsuitable for this purpose.

2792

JAL DINSHAW & CO.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS.

SOLE AGENTS:

NATIONAL METAL WORKS, LTD.

Manufacturers of Building fixtures, Furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings, and fancy Brass Works.

No. 6, Patni Building,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY

SUPER TAX

Consult immediately

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

F. L. A. A. (London), F. Ins. C. A

INCOME TAX SPECIALISTS

Accounts of over 2000 firms already successfully represented;

21, Church Gate Street,

FORT, BOMBAY;

Telephone No 2560

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED FOR

Katni cement. Annealed baling wire No. 16, Steel mining bars, Brasso Polish, Rickett's Crown Blue, Saponified-Cresol & Burrs Dog Phenyle, Hall's Distemper and Ready-mixed Oil Paints, Bengal Coal, Coke, French Chalk Sulphuric Acid 1.840 and Mineral products, and B. O. C. Petrol.

EBRAHIM & Co.,

762 Poona.

G.W.M. REYNOLD'S NOVELS

BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.

Mary Price or the Memoirs of a Maid Servant in 8 vols. Rs. 5.	Single vol. As. 12
Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter, in 4 vols.	Rs. 3 0
Bronze Statue or the Virgin's Kiss; in 4 vols.	„ 2 0
Faust—A Romance, 2 vols	„ 1 8
Soldier's Wife, in 2 vols.	„ 1 4
Canonbury House or The Queen's Prophecy, in 3 vols..	„ 2 4
Pope Jaan the Fenale Pontiff 3 vols.	„ 1 12
Beauty and Pleasure, 9 vols.. ..	„ 6 0
Empress Eugenes Bodoir, 3 vols. ..	„ 2 4
Seamstress Complete	„ 1 0
Mysteries of London, 12 vols. ..	„ 7 0

and all other Big Type Editions of the Author.

Postage extra in all cases.

Apply to:—

N. M. SAWMY & Co.

No. 44 Nambuliar Street MADRAS.

Rs. 4

Will Bring You One Beautiful Set of

32 BRASS TOYS

AS CHEAP AS CHARMING.

These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.

Each Family Should Have A Set.

Order from:—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY

BENARES CITY.

DR. J. J. NAEGAMVALA, M.B., B.S.,

SURGEON DENTIST,

129, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.

Next to Leach & Weborny.

Chapman's Abdominal Supporters

are the best because they Support without pressure in case of Corpulency, Umbelicus Gastroptosis, Appendicitis, and of Surgical operations.

With development of Scientific methods in treatment of diseases and bodily ailments Abdominal Supporters have been given more general attention by Medical and Surgical Profession, as well by Public. The whole subject has been carefully thought out by us and every improvement, which thorough Anatomical knowledge and Mechanical Science can suggest, has been particularly adopted. Each want or complaint has been provided with suitable appliances with the most beneficial and satisfactory result.

Girgaon Bombay. **Geo. Chapman & Co.** Specialists in Belts & Trusses.

JUST FOR THE SEASON

AUTOMATIC VACUUM ICE CREAM FREEZER

The latest invented

Manufactured on highly scientific principles.

Price:—2 quarts machiue Rs. **30** nett. 1 quart Rs. **20.**

Most Economical and Time saving Machine. Guaranteed for its durability. A Legacy for every family.

Special terms for Wholesale Merchants.

Agents wanted.

Apply to

SETHNA & Co.,

160, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Have you ever had a suit Cleaned by us?

IF NOT GIVE US A TRIAL.

Prompt attention under European Supervision given to all orders.

Silks and Jari Border (Gold Border) Garments cleaned by the **French Chemical Process** thereby making them appear as new and glossy.

Expert and trained men attend to the Dyeing, Glazing and Finishing Work.

PERFECT SATISFACTION IS OUR MOTTO.

Please write for price list

Royal Laundry Co.,

16, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN

CINEMA FILMS:—Celebrated "World Pictures" Brady Made

Regular programmes Booked.

WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITERS: A Modern high grade typewriter embodying all latest improvements. It will be to your interest to see a Woodstock before buying any other make of machine.

MITCHELL'S WHISKIES:—Gold Medal High Class "Heather Dew" Whiskies stocked in three qualities together with many other brands.

CONKLIN'S PEN:—Self filling non-leakable, American Pen, with Gold nib

Further particulars from Sole Agents:—

BHIMJI JAYRAJ & Co.,

IMPORT AND EXPORT MERCHANTS

251, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telegrams: "ADVENTURE"

"OUR TRUST HAS BEEN BETRAYED."

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION'S OUTBURST.

GOVERNMENT ACCUSED OF "SURRENDER" TO "AGITATORS."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 14.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the European Association was held this evening at the Dalhousie Institute, the Hon. Mr. E. Benen, Vice-President of the Association, presiding in the absence of Sir Archy Birkmyre. The meeting was a very well attended one, an interesting feature being the presence of representatives from many of the branch associations in India. Sir Bernard Hunter and Mr. T. E. Welby represented Madras, Mr. S. H. Taylor, the United Provinces, Sir A. W. Binning and Mr. T. F. R. McDonnell, Burma.

Mr. Eden presented the report and accounts of the Association for the year 1917, and in doing so he delivered an interesting address, almost the whole of which was directed to the discussion of the present political situation in India and the work before the European community. He said:—A conference of Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Chief Commissioners had met at Delhi to discuss and criticise the various schemes of reform and we wait to learn what fateful decisions have been formulated as the result of these deliberations. There are doubtless those amongst our members, who may hold the opinion that for the present we must simply wait for the announcement of results, for nothing we can now say, can affect the questions involved.

MR. MONTAGU'S FATEFUL PRONOUNCEMENT.

But I know there are others who would prefer to hear some comment on the developments which have been the resultants and outgrowth of our activities during the last quarter of the past year, and who consider that the last word has not been uttered in regard to the fateful pronouncement of the Secretary of State for India of 20th August last. I have called it fateful advisedly. Even Mr. Lionel Curtis has quite recently told us that the pronouncement changed the whole direction of British policy in India. In other words, it was revolutionary and not representative. Standing here as a representative and mouth-piece of our Association on this occasion, I have no hesitation in according the first place in the result of our activities to the formation of the Indo-British Association in London. As you are aware, its inaugural meeting was held at Cannon Street Hotel, on the 30th October, 1917, with Lord Sydenham in the chair. The time had come, when such an association must and should be formed. For many decades the masses of Indian peoples will continue to be as they have been through the past centuries, wholly indifferent to politics. But while this is so, a small and restless and voiceful class of innovators has been developed in India, as the result partly of our educational systems, partly also of the admission to places of trust and responsibility of Indians, who by their qualifications have been deemed capable of discharging duties of high officers, which the British sense of justice has raised them, and partly again of the world-wide movements, the end of which cannot be foreseen by our generation. The electorate of Great Britain is apt to mistake the demands of this claimant minority in India for the spontaneous call of her 300 voiceless millions, who, as I have already reminded you, are at heart wholly indifferent to politics. We, who live in the stream of Indian life, recognise that the British electorate cannot yet do that for many long years, and as we honestly believe in the best interests of peoples of India themselves, this great dependency must be governed by the British Parliament and people. At the present crisis in the civilization of the world the microscopic minority to which I have referred, has at an inopportune time and at a period of national embarrassment, raised and pressed its ill-considered demands for the immediate grant of a full measure of Self-Government.

GOVERNMENT SURRENDER TO AGITATORS.

Continuing, the speaker said:—In the past we were too confident, too trustful that we were in safe hands, that while we helped our Government to develop the industrial and commercial resources of the Empire and thereby to render the people of India a great service, we could give our Government a *carte blanche* and depend on its maintaining the prestige of our race. As investors of capital, we relied on that Government to maintain the continuance of the conditions which alone induced us to make our investments. We feel our trust has been betrayed. By the tendency of recent events that feeling has not been removed, when Government in deference to an only too obviously artificial agitation resorted to the ill-advised policy of releasing detenus and of over-ruling and humiliating officers holding the high positions of Governor of a presidency, and Lieut.-Governor of a province. Nor was this feeling of distrust allayed when a Commission was appointed to enquire into yet another artificial agitation, engineered outside the indigo districts and in no sense an expression of real or widespread grievances, nor again when the leader of that agitation was appointed a member of that Commission. Men who take practical views of public affairs, must be pardoned if they regarded such an appointment as an outrage on a fundamental principle in the administration of justice, that a person cannot be a judge in a cause wherein he is himself interested. I venture to hope the incidents to which I refer, have roused in all of us an abiding sense of trusting no one but ourselves in the future. At present, with the world-wide conflict in progress, the results of which no man can foresee further than that period of international stress and strain that lies ahead of us, it is our duty, and will be our duty for many decades to come, to uphold the supremacy of our rule and this, as we honestly believe, in the best interests of the Indian people themselves. We are prepared to make suitable concessions as outlets for the ambitions which our own systems of education and of Government have roused, but there must be no room for doubt about the unqualified recognition of British supremacy for a long time to come.

GROWING MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATION.

Mr. H. Taylor of U. P. then seconded the adoption of the report and accounts. The report showed that the membership of the Association had practically doubled itself during the year. At the close of 1917 the members numbered 7,838, as against 4,241 during 1916, the increase in the members being due to the reawakening of the European community to political life occasioned by the political situation. The report dwelt at length on the activities of the Association with regard to the recent Indian political crisis, the measures taken by the Association to safeguard European interests in India and the part played by the Association in the establishment of the Indo-British Association in London.

MR. LIONEL CURTIS' "IRRESPONSIBLE" SCHEME.

Mr. M. C. Donell speaking in support of the motion referred to the movement started by certain persons in Burma for the purpose of separating Burma from India and said that Europeans in Burma did not like to be separated from India. He criticised Mr. Lionel Curtis' scheme of responsible government, and observed that Mr. Curtis failed to prove in his voluminous writings, that Indians were fit for the instalments of responsible government he was prepared to give with so lavish and irresponsible a hand. The speaker then referred to the report of the Public Services Commission, and said that that report which was written after so much thought, labour, and inquiry, should not be treated as a scrap of paper, but should be taken into serious consideration with any scheme of political reform. He hoped that full opportunities will be given for discussion of the reform proposals before they were submitted to Parliament. Any reform scheme introduced must contain adequate safeguards for the permanence and security of the British Rule in India. The speaker was of opinion that no reform proposals should even be published or discussed before the conclusion of the war.

EUROPEANS AS "PROTECTORS" OF MASSES.

Mr. T. E. Welby, Chairman of the Madras Branch, in supporting the motion, said that the Association was not merely fighting the battles of the European community, but in some degrees fighting the battles of the depressed classes or rather masses of Indian population, who had themselves no means of defending their interest against the encroachment of the political minority, who were extremely avaricious. The speaker described how the depressed classes were treated in South India, and said that it was for Europeans in this country to protect the political and economical interests of these classes. He then criticised the Congress-League Scheme, and said that the Home Rulers naturally appealed to the history of the Dominions. The idea of the Home Rulers was, and as a matter of fact Mrs. Besant said so the other day in Bombay, that if they could only get a legislature with controlling power and an Executive which could not be replaced, the result would be a deadlock. In the Dominions, as Mrs. Besant had pointed out, it sometimes led to a deadlock, and under very painful circumstances it might even lead to Self-Government. That was true. He was not concerned to deny that in the least. He would ask them to note, and this was a very important point, that in every case where an attempt was made to combine an immutable Executive with a Legislature, which was controlled, it had resulted in a deadlock, and led to Self-Government. The population of the Dominions had been entirely European. If they wanted to see the history of a combination of an unchanging Executive with a controlling Legislature which had absolute power, and the power of the purse, and if they wanted to see what this state of things led to in a place where the population was backward and non-European, he commended them to the history of Jamaica. The speaker discussed what the attitude of the Association should be towards the various classes of Indian politicians and said that the thought that those Indians with whom they could co-operate with advantage were those who had taken a distinct stand against HOME RULE, but who, of course, naturally desired Self-Government in due time. It was perfectly possible to co-operate with such people. In southern India they had got a movement of that kind, which was daily growing in force and which was sending a deputation Home to inform the British electorate that whatever Home Rule meant, it was not a democratic movement.

NEW PRESIDENT.

The motion was adopted. On the motion of Mr. Eden, Mr. P. L. Buckland was elected President for the ensuing year. Mr. W. A. Haig Brown, Chairman, Bombay Branch and Mr. G. Morgan of Calcutta were elected Vice-Presidents.

Ganesh & Co.'s New Publications

Speeches of Mahomed Ali Jinnah

The latest addition to the Indian Political literature is the publication of a handsome volume containing the speeches of the HON. MR. MAHOMED ALI JINNAH, which cover all topics of the day and the volume opens with a Foreword by the Raja of Mahmudabad together with a biographical appreciation by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

THE HON. THE RAJA OF MAHMUDABAD writes:—"The speeches reveal a study, in a spirit of abiding and inextinguishable faith of the problems affecting the political destiny of India, of which no other worker among the Indian Mussalmans has so far given proof in an equal degree."

MRS SAROJINI NAIDU writes:—"These valuable speeches, which now collected for the first time, cannot fail to arouse profound and vivid interest in the minds of all who are concerned with the vital issues of contemporary political events and activities in India."

Over 320 pages printed on Antique paper and attractively bound with a Portrait and Index.

Price Rs. 2.

Heroes of the Hour

This is a collection of exhaustive biographical studies of MAHATMA GANDHI, TILAK MAHARAJ AND SIR S. SUBRAMANYA AIYAR, wherein is given copious account of the various activities of these three heroes in building up the Indian Nation. To read the inspiring and instructive lives and careers of these three heroes is to know how to consecrate our life for our Motherland through good report and evil report, is to learn self-respect, self-restraint, selfhelp and self-sacrifice for the country's cause, also to know how to be patriotic to the country and loyal to the Sovereign. Three excellent potraits adorn the book which is printed on Antique paper and bound in Cloth and Board. **Mrs. Beasant has written a Foreword.**

Price Re. 1-8.

Lokamanya B. G. Tilak

In this volume of the speeches of LOKAMANYA BAL GANGADHAR TILAK, which is the first of its kind, is given an "exhaustive and up-to-date collection" of all the soul-stirring speeches of this apostle of Home Rule which he declares to be our birth-right. Among other subjects the speeches deal with the present Political Situation, Swadeshi Movement, Shivaji Tenants of the New Party, National Education, Swarajya, Self-government, or Home Rule and Gita Rahasyam. The book opens with a valuable appreciation by **Babu Arabinda Ghose.**

Price Re. 1-8.

GANESH & Co., Publishers, 39, Thumbuchetty Street, MADRAS.

EXTENSION OF

CLEARANCE SALE

We have extended our **CLEARANCE SALE** to another week. During the period a still further reduction has been made.

JAPANESE FINE ARTS.

ESPLANADE ROAD.

Money Making Made Easy.

Have you read that invaluable monthly Paper

Industry?

A monthly journal of Technology, Handicrafts and Commerce.

IF NOT, SHOULD ASK FOR A FREE SAMPLE COPY

Because—It will teach you secrets of manufacturing household necessities.
Because—It will show you thousands of ways for making money.
Because—It will give most practical advice to the unemployed as to how to earn their livelihood.
Because—It will make you a practical man ready for every work with an expert knowledge of them.
And 1,001 other reasons which will make a man thoroughly practical.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2-8 **People's Ed. Rs. 2.** *Post free.*
Get a Copy Free.

INDUSTRY Office, Shambazar, Calcutta.

WANTED

For you to know that quality goods are much wanted everywhere.

And that is the reason why we want to impress upon you that when you say

Royal West End

You ask for a machine that has made its mark in the cycling world.

It is made to give satisfaction, it is bound to give satisfaction and it does give satisfaction.

Price Rs. 150 Net.

Don't you call it good?

Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.

DEALERS IN VALUE-FOR-MONEY.

Church Gate Street, **BOMBAY.**
East Street, **POONA.**

Please send for our new List (Post free.

THE CITY MOTOR CAR Co

Dealers in Tyres, Tubes, Petrol, Motor Oils Grease, all Motor requisites and vulcanising guaranteed.

LAMINGTON ROAD, GIRGAON, BOMBAY.

KODAK FILMS.

Fresh Supply of all Sizes

Just Received

S. MAHADEO & SON,

54-56, Hornby Road, Fort,

BOMBAY.

JAPANESE PILSENER BEER
replaces
GERMAN PILSENER.
DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY.
The largest Brewery in Japan monopolising Japan and the Eastern Markets.

ASAHI BRAND

The Best Brand in Japan. Nothing to match it in quality

Sub-Agents:

D. C. GOMRIGAR & CO.
D. D. BARIA & CO.
P. C. SHROFF & SON.
M. P. BARIA & CO.
BOMBAY.

WORLD-RENOWNED
CANDIV ANTI-RHEUMATISM BALM

Most effective remedy for headache colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and all nerve pains

Price per bottle, annas 8

Literature sent on request

Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.,

Dispensing Chemists & Druggists

BHAIKH MEMON STREET

Branch:—Sitaram Bldgs., Crawford Market BOMBAY.

WORLD-RENOWNED AND EMINENTLY SUCCESSFULL SORE CURER

"VENOLA"

Cures all poisonous and mercurial sores in 48 hours.

Money refunded in case of failure.

Price Rs. 2-8.

A. C. M. ENIS & Co.,

303, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

and at

CALCUTTA, DELHI and RANGOON.

AMICHAND GOVANJI

The Oldest and Most Popular Confectionery Depot in India.
(Established over Half a Century Ago.)
Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaik Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following Certificate:—

Vegetarian Federal Union,

16, Farringdon Street, E.C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman*,
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary*,

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALVAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V.P.P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous Public are requested to give us a trial

Nelson's

PHENYLE

(Lion Brand)

SUPERIOR QUALITY

Largely patronized by

Government, Port Trust, Municipalities & Dealers.

Norman Nelson & Co.,

54, Apollo Street,

BOMBAY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Prof. JAMES'

Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

SARIBADYA RISTA
OR
SARIBADI SARSA

The most powerful and effective, blood purifier and Tonic. A marvellous Ayurvedic Decoction. Cures biliousness, cleanses the blood, removes mercurial or Syphilitic impurities, Gout, Lumbago, Nervous Debility Leucorhoea, etc.
It rejuvenates and increases the vital fluid.
Indispensible as a Tonic for all Malarial patients; Improves appetite and digestion.
Price Rs. 3 per seer, 8 oz. Phials as. 13.
A treatise on Ayurvedic treatment and Catalogues free on application.

CHARAN BRAND Seer. ADHYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S MEHERADHWAJA Rs. 4 per Tola.

SAKTI OUSHADHALAYA.

BENARES, DACCA, CALCUTTA & RUNGPUR.

Calcutta Branches—52/1, Beaden St. 124, Bowbazar St.; 227, Harrison Road, (near Howrah Bridge); 70/1/1, Russa Road, Bhawanipur,

Telegram—'Sakti' Dacca.

Benares Branch—Dasaaswamedh Ghat. Rungpur Branch—Rungpur.

"We have no agents anywhere."

AN UNIQUE PUBLICATION
ROMANTIC AND THRILLING INCIDENTS TOP TO BOTTOM

Really grand! Really wonderful!

THE MYSTERIES OF THE MOGUL COURT

A HISTORICAL ROMANCE

BY DHIRENDA NATH PAUL, AUTHOR OF SRI KRISHNA, HIS LIFE AND TEACHINGS, Etc.

Will be completed by 8 parts. First Five Parts are out.

This work, the Mysteries of the Mogul Court, will be quite an unique one. No one has yet made an attempt to place before the world the Mysteries,—secret, conspiracies,—private and public execution,—deep-laid plots, horrible, hair-splitting incidents,—within the thousands, of labyrinths, secret passages, rooms, doors and windows, in the celestial palaces of the great Mogul and also undreamt of luxuries and pleasures—the flow of vast wealth quite unimaginable. Amidst these profuse galaxy of luxuries and pleasure dwelt thousands of young ladies,—most beautiful of their race brought together from all the countries of the world,—from Bengal in the East and Greece and Italy on the West. This Unique work being a Historical Romance will give flesh and blood to this skeleton and place the Mogul Emperors, their great Begums and their innumerable Bandis together with the great Amirs, Omraos, Mansabdars and Rajput Rajas in their living forms. It is the result of the author's many years laborious researches and collection in Agra, Delhi, Fatepure Sikri, Lahore, Kashmir, Rajputana and other parts of India.

Each Part Re. 1. Advance for 8 parts Rs. 6 only

DUTTA, BOSE & Co.,

29, (C) Durga Charan Mittra Street, CALCUTTA.

The Early Victorian Period is noted for its refinement and modesty. "Erasmic" Soaps & Perfumes still retain these qualities.

"ERASMIC" SOAPS AND PERFUMES.

PERFUMES OF EXQUISITE TASTE DIRECT FROM OUR PARIS HOUSE.

"ERASMIC," Perfumers, 117, Oxford St. LONDON. 15, Rue du Temple, PARIS.

Agents: D. CHOTHIA & Co. BOMBAY.

DON'T STAY WEAK

There is no need for any man to stay weak.

If you are not strong in nerves, in muscles and limbs—If you have not the delightful eagerness for life and action which characterises every happy person—If you feel depressed in spirit and sluggish in mind—If you are not charmed by any brilliant hope or fair expectation—You are not truly alive—You are worse than dead!

You need

BRISHYA JOGA.

(The wonderful vigour creating tonic prepared on basis of the best Makaradhwaj, Musk and Gold, etc.)

To build up and quicken your shattered and exhausted system.

It creates new vigour for body and brain, enriches blood and makes the nerves steady and strong spirits bright. It will put you in the full glory of Manly-strength and will give you strength of the body and happiness of the mind.

Price per phial (to last 30 days) Rs. 5 per V. P. P. Rs. 5-5.

The Kalpataru Ayurvedic Works and Stores,
273-5, Upper Chitpore Road, CALCUTTA.

ITALIAN RECOVERY.

VITAL NEED TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

In spite of the sufferings of the Italian people, which we know to be very real, for they are dependent for all their imported bread and coal upon a most insufficient service of ships, it need not be feared, writes "The Spectator," that they do not understand how necessary it is for them to continue the war. The very configuration of the Italian and Austrian frontier is a frowning symbol of what may be called the physical threats levelled at Italy by Austria. The mountainous frontier was drawn deliberately so that Italy might never be able to free herself. The Trentino frontier is a constant menace on the flank of Italy when she looks towards the lost Italian cities at the head of the Adriatic. This Trentino frontier is a great bastion on the edge of the Plain of Lombardy, and has always potentially divided the Italian armies of the East and the West. The railway which connects these two armies when they occupy their normal stations in peace time is at the mercy of an enemy suddenly emerging from the Trentino. The Eastern frontier of Italy follows exactly the line which Napoleon grimly described in a letter to his brother. The Trentino and Trieste are indeed the gates to Italy, and those gates have been held by the enemy expressly in order that the Italians might not feel themselves masters of their own house. If the position by land has been trying for Italy, the position by sea has been almost more so. Italy is nearly an island. She is therefore a naval Power by nature, and her people live by the sea and depend upon the sea. Although she is more of a naval Power than Austria has any need to be, all the naval advantages are with Austria. Italian Dreadnoughts remain at Taranto because Italy does not possess another harbour large or deep enough to hold a fleet. The East coast of Italy is exposed to the dangers of the prevailing wind, and if ships have to run for shelter, there is nowhere for them to go along all that inhospitable coast between Venice and Brindisi—and even these ports are not available for large modern ships of war. Now look at the coast of Austria for a contrast. The Eastern shore of the Adriatic is literally studded with deep-water havens, all enjoying shelter from the prevailing winds. Pola, Sebenico, Spalato, Cattaro, are the names of only the finest harbours. It would be almost impossible to enumerate all the deep havens which can be found along the Eastern shore of the Adriatic.

The Italian people, as we understand them, do not look for any kind of illegitimate conquest. Thy ask for nothing but security and the union of their own people. If there has ever been any misunderstanding between the British and Italian people as regards Italian aspirations, it has had reference to the clashing of aims between the Italians and the South Slav races on the Eastern side of the Adriatic. It is easy enough for either party in the rivalry to make out a very plausible case. But there is no need to enter into these intricate matters. The feeling of the British people is that if Italy wants security, as we know she does, one of the first conditions of security is to live on terms of good neighbourship with Serbia and the Jugo-Slavs. Happily this is a fact which is every bit as much appreciated in Italy as it is here, and countless speeches and writings to this effect in Italy might be quoted in evidence. If Italy was never born to live in chains, she has also never denied freedom and justice to others. All Englishmen believe that the unity of Italy, which had only its beginning in the *Risorgimento*, will be perfectly achieved, because it is too essntially right to fail!

BRITISH ORATORY.

"LOW LEVEL OF PUBLIC SPEAKING."

"It is the history of the war that has led my thoughts again to a theme that intrigued them when first I began public speaking. It would really seem that the tempo characteristic of our people as a whole has been a factor in the fight. That tempo is surely slow," writes "Lens" in the "New Statesman."

"The deplorable level of public speaking in this country—a level which, in Parliament, almost passes belief—is, I think, an indication of the slow-moving nature of the British mind: and as for Scotland, when they want an orator there they admittedly look for him south of the Tweed. The question arises whether this factor of time in personal and national life is not becoming too important for us to ignore. In the nineteenth century we had the world at our feet, scarcely any competitors, plenty of time for work and play. As for working or playing or fighting against time, that problem scarcely arose, and, as long as it does not arise 'dogged does it,' and the Briton cannot be beaten.

"In the twentieth century world it does not suffice to be assured that there will always be plenty of to-morrows. Knowledge—sheer stark acquaintance with fact—is of ever-increasing importance in national affairs, and knowledge or experience, which is necessarily of things past or present, implies or supplies prevision, which is knowledge of things to come. Thus the man who knows jumps to conclusions because those conclusions are for him implicit in the premises. His neighbours, who does not know the premises, think him rash, and dare not follow.

"If ever the factor of time was important in war, it is important in this war, which so largely depends upon the provident application of science. Being British, we have said that time is on our side. That, of course, is what, with our mental tempo, we desire to believe. If we were to be hurried we should be flurried, which is very un-British and very uncomfortable. To-day, everyone knows that, but for help from swifter-thinking peoples, we might have been lost.

"But our difficulties will not end with the war. In the present movement of that unfinished symphony which we call social evolution, the tempo threatens to become too fast for a nation whose youngsters can play golf without dying of acute physiological obstruction. The pace of this war has already been much too hot for the British mind. When it is all over we shall boast of those bulldog qualities to which we shall attribute our success, but some will remember the hundreds of thousands of glorious young lives that would have been saved if the bulldog could have 'got a move on.'"

LARGE STOCK

OF

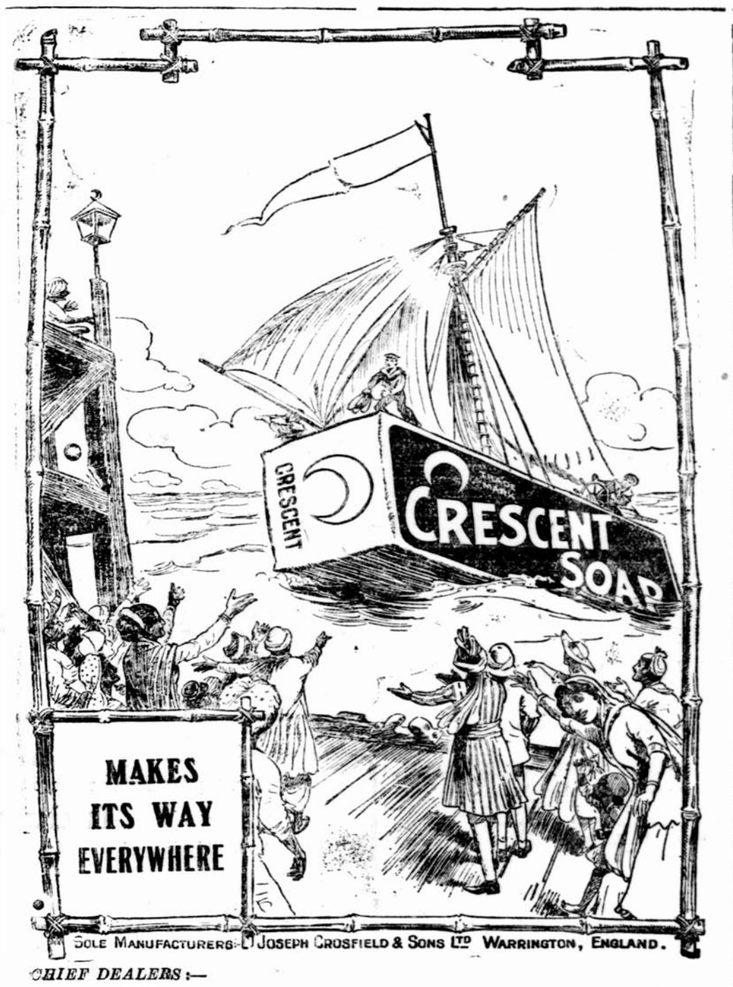
Arms, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and Hotakold Flasks

Just to Hand

Mahomedally Noorbhoy

ARMS AND AMMUNITION MART. NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

TELEGRAMS:—SHOOTER.



SOLE MANUFACTURERS:—JOSEPH CROSFIELD & SONS LTD WARRINGTON, ENGLAND.

CHIEF DEALERS:—

YAZDANI & Co., Sitaram Building, Crawford Market, BOMBAY.
ABDOOL AZIZ & Bros., Vadgadi, BOMBAY.

LION TOOTH-PASTE

A scientific and efficient toothpaste with elegant finish that absolutely supersedes all other preparations for destroying decaygerms, neutralizing mouth acid, promoting healthy gums, and purifying the breath, it ensures sound and pearly teeth and keeps the entire oral cavity in wholesome condition.

Its delightful and refreshing flavour and its selected ingredients combine to make its use pleasant as well as hygienic, a combination that no other dentifrice can afford.

MANUFACTURERS:

T. KOBAYASHI, Tokyo.

SOLE AGENT:—

HEBATBHOY ABDEALI,
118, Cutlery Bazar, BOMBAY, No. 3
Telephone No. 2321.

Can be had at all Dealers.

2, 3 & 4 LETTER BRASS SEALS.

They are beautifully designed. Polished wood handles with Brass Ferrules. Any combination. Gives very clear impressions on Sealing wax.

2 Letter 1 Rupee, 3 Letter 2 Rupees, 4 Letter 3 Rupees.

N. BURJOR & CO.

Rubber Stamp Makers, Engravers, Die Sinkers, Copper Plate Engravers, Printers, &c.

Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

P.S.—Ask for our Illustrated Catalogue of 100 pages, sent on receipt of a post card.

The Oil of Quality for general cooking, frying, salads and French dressings. It replaces butter, ghee, or olive oil and is considerably cheaper. Sold by all dealers and Stores in 1 lb., 3½ lbs. and 85 lbs. tins.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL Co. Ld.,

Hummum St., Fort, BOMBAY.

PAIN *VERSUS* VITALITY

If you have pain, you lack your full force of vitality. You know that. Think! Nothing saps your energy so quickly as PAIN. But you can get rid of any pain by

AMRUTANJAN

Pain cannot exist in one and the same place with Amrutanjan. Amrutanjan cures and prevents all aches and pains. A curative and preventive pain balm with wonderful healing properties is Amrutanjan

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,

BOMBAY or MADRAS.

ICY-HOT

BOTTLE AND CARAFE KEEPS CONTENTS EITHER ICY COLD OR STEAMING HOT FOR DAYS

Invaluable for House-keepers, Nurses, Campers, Travellers, Automobilists.

Illustrated Price List Free.

SOLE AGENTS:

London, Eastern and American Trading Company,

HUMMUM CHAMBERS, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

The Empire Tobacco Co.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTES DEPOT.
(Opp. FLORA FOUNTAIN)
41, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

KANGA BROS.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
No. 5, SETHNA BUILDING
Opp. PARSI FIRE TEMPLES
PRINCESS STREET (Dhobi Talao)
BOMBAY.

ASK FOR KABUTO PILSENER BEER

(BEST AND REFRESHING)

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

Sole Agents:—

JEENA & Co.,

CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

YES

IF YOU CARRY A POLICY

WITH

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN S.S.)

For Particulars apply to:—

BRANCH MANAGER

12-14 Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

A book particularly written for Business men, Public Accountants and Auditors, Students of Commerce and Law.

"Officially recommended as a text by the Government Accountancy Diploma Board and adopted by the premier Colleges of Commerce in Bombay."

ELEMENTS OF INDIAN MERCANTILE LAW

By SOHRAB R. DAVAR, BARRISTER-AT-LAW;

Principal of the Davar's College of Commerce; Final Examination Certificate holder of the Incorporated Accountants and the Chartered Secretaries (London); Examiner in Commerce to the University of Bombay and the Mysore Government; Author of 'Higher Accounting with Auditing Notes,' etc.

Rs. 6-8.

This work deals with the subject of Mercantile Law in general through the medium of separate chapters distinguishing the Indian Law and Mercantile Practice from that of England. The chapters treat on Contracts, Bailment, Mortgages, Partnership, Sale of Goods, Company Law, Insurance, Shipping, Negotiable Instruments and Bills of Exchange, Limitations, Stamp Act, Liquidation, etc., etc.

FOR COPIES APPLY TO:—

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED CHOTANI.

GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY CONTRACTOR,

SHIP CHANDLERS, TIMBER & HARDWARE MERCHANT.

Keeps a Very Large Stock of:—

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes.

Canvas Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas, English and Japanese.

Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers.

Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening.

By. Edgar Allens.

BEST ENGLISH LEATHER BELTING BY GEO. ANGUS;

SCREWS. AUGERS, ENGLISH MILD STEEL PLATES,

MARINE GLUE, ETC, ETC, ETC.

GODOWN AND OFFICE AT SEWRIE BUNDER;

BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE No. 963

EASTER EGGS

Now Ready

A large assortment to select from.

MONGINI BROTHERS

CONFECTIONERS BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

52, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

If you are a Lawyer, a Clerk, a Student or a Business man,

BUY A

DIAMOND POINT 14-CARAT GOLD NIB

FOUNTAIN PEN.

It is of American Manufacture.

It is a companion that never fails at the right moment.

Every pen guaranteed from Rs. 2-12-0 upwards

Self-filling pens from Rs. 3-12-0 ,,

Special terms to Trade

SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA & BURMA

T. H. KHANNA

Baria Building, Pydhonie, BOMBAY—3.

HEROIC FRANCE

Her Greatest Gift to the World.

ELIXIR GODINEAU

Or the Elixir of Life The World's greatest Tonic endorsed by highest testimonials from the profession, the press and public. Quite easy and pleasant to take. Write or call for Booklet sent post free of the Sole Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon

MADON SONS & Co.,

Chemists, (Original Madon's), Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

Price, Rs. 16 per bottle.

Course of 3 Bottles @ Rs. 45

Delivered post free to any part of India, Burma and Ceylon.

THE LATEST ADVANCE IN OPTICAL SCIENCE.

THE NEW COLOURLESS.

"CROOKES GLASS"

Produced from Scientific Research Made by

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES, F.R.S.

Prevents Sun-Glare and Eye-strain without diminishing the light or altering colour values

It has been demonstrated by eminent scientists that the Eye-fatigue experienced in bright sunlight is not due to the actual amount of light but to the presence of certain rays termed the "ULTRA-VIOLET."—or "Actinic" rays which are invisible to the comparatively limited range of Human vision

For years past various tinted glasses have been used to prevent these "ULTRA-VIOLET radiations from entering the eye.

These tinted glasses, however, have all more or less altered the colour of objects viewed though them.

The new CROOKES glass, diluted with metallic oxides which has been discovered by Sir William Crookes, F.R.S. is practically COLOURLESS and gives perfectly clear vision while protecting the sight from Tropical Sun-Glare.

Obtainable from:

LAWRENCE & MAYO

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

No. 44, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1827.

Head Office:—19, New Oxford Street.

Eastern Branches:—Cairo, Basra, Bombay, Delhi, Simla, Calcutta, Lucknow, Madras & Rangoon.

Call at

The Indian Claim Agency

FOR

SUPER TAX INCOME TAX;

Recovery of Court Decrees, Railway & other Claims.

Address:—

Near Dhobitalao, next to Edwardes Theatre, Moos Building 1st Floor, No. 18, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE LEADING AND ORIGINAL Firm of OCULISTS OPTICIANS.

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co

71, Esplanade Road, near Currency Bank and Medows Street, Fort.

The FIRST and ONLY firm that introduced RETINOSCOPY (the only scientific method of testing eyesight) in Bombay.

Ours is the ONLY FIRM that gives the benefit of a free consultation to purchasers of glasses of an OPHTHALMIC SURGEON from the ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC (MOORFIELDS) HOSPITAL.

The fact that we have the honour of having among our constituents many of the Government high officials, members of the Legal and Medical Professions Rajas and Nawabs whose written opinion we hold is a sufficient recommendation of our scientific working and high quality of goods.

WE MAKE all sorts of high quality lenses e.g.

KRYPTOK, and various other forms of bifocal & TORIC SPHERICALS CYLINDERS, SPHERS CYLINDERS PRISMS AND THEIR COMBINATIONS in white Lenses.

"LU-LU" EYE-DROPS.

A safe cure for sore inflamed, weak eye granulated lids, corneal ulcers, etc.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY

THE

Royal Yakuti

(ANANG VILAS).

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

ECONOMIZE

MAKE YOUR OLD TYRE IN-TO SOUND RUNNERS.

DON'T BUY NEW TYRES.

Why pay high prices when we can renovate your Old Tyres positively equal to new ones at a nominal cost?

Write for our new Price List.

THE EAST INDIA RUBBER EXCHANGE CO.

Opposite Bank of Bombay, SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.

MENOIS GOLD PILLS

The best tonic of the day, remedy for Indian Potentates, gives health, strength and vigour to all. Universal cure for all diseases of the heart, lungs stomach and liver.

Prices: Rs. 2 per phial; Rs. 3 per tube

Agents Wanted:

Menois Gold Pills Agency,

Address.—BOMBAY 18.

SAVE YOUR BUILDINGS FURNITURE & VALUABLE PROPERTIES

BY USING

ANTI-MOTH SOLUTION

This is a very important scientific discovery by a well-known scientist. It is wood preserve Only one trial will give you complete satisfaction. Money returned if not genuine.

KAPADIA BROTHERS

CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.

Dealers in Paints, Varnishes, Cements, etc.

No. 367, Abdulrehman Street

BOMBAY.

phone No. 1008

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 50,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVED FUND ..... Rs. 3,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:

Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Manager.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS

KAMINIA OIL Regtd.

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair falling out stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and Students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 2-12-0 for 3 bottles.

V. P. EXTRA.

Sole Agents:—THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

No. 155, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

---

the most up-to-date Hindu Lodge opened near Charni Road, with Electric Lights, Fans and all necessary requirements. Excels all others in purity and cleanliness.

SANDHURST HINDU LODGE.

VRINDAVANDAS MANSION, Near Old America-India Cinema, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

Spacious, well ventilated & furnished Rooms, Sound and substantial Food. Rates very Moderate to suit all pockets, Trial is earnestly solicited

Tele. Address "KATTY"

BEST KIND OF HAND PUMPS ON THE MARKET.

We have in stock various kinds o **hand pumps,** Myer's and other Companies'; including **Fire Hand Pumps,** which draw water from 10 to 150 feet deep wells.

Besides this we keep in stock **Grinding Mills, Oil Mills, Oil Engines** of various types, **Rice Hullers, Saw Mills, Sugarcane Crushers, Gold and Silversmiths' Rolling Mills,** Gins, Belts, Pulleys, Cylinder Oils, and all other kinds of accessories required for a workshop

Please write to:—

Messrs. P. G. MUSKER & Co.

Machinery Agents,

63, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

LARGE & FRESH STOCK

OF

Mill Beltings, Hydraulic Pump Leather, Roller Skins, Chrome Picking Bands, Suit and Attache Cases (real crocodile), Trunks, Bags Leggings and Gaiters.

SUTOR & Co.

Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY.

Agents :—The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, BOMBAY.

INDIAN ART JEWELLER Established 1889.

KANJI MALJI JEWELLER.

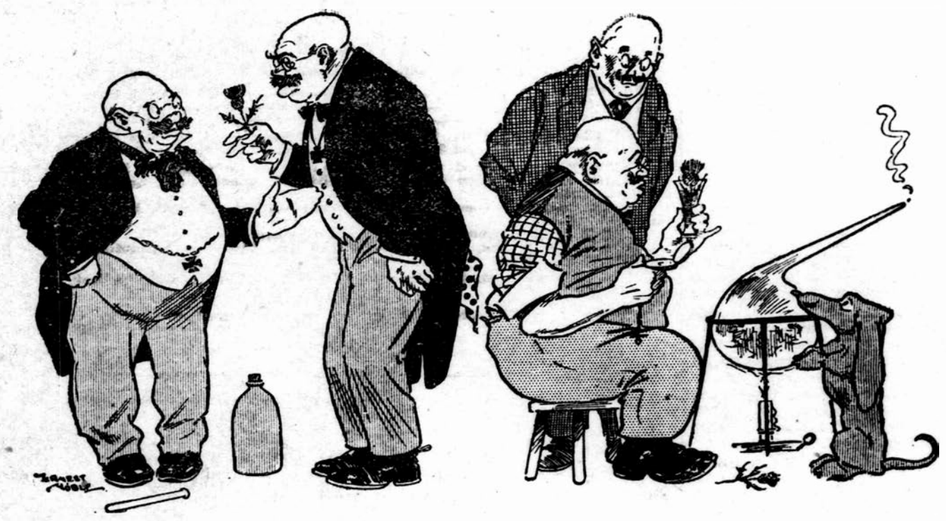
Dealer in all sorts of articles of Gold, Silver and Jewellery.

The first Pioneer and the Founder of this Business in a fashionable style.

406-408, Abdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

Tele. No. 782.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017



According to an American periodical, investigations by German chemists have resulted in the discovery of Rubber yields from large thistles.

This reminds us of the story of the dying Tyre Manufacturer, who remarked to his sons: "If things git troublesome, if raw material peters out, jest yew recollect that you kin make cycle tyres of any durned thing—*even rubber.*"

Seriously speaking, however, we are reminded that the uniform and satisfactory behaviour of rubber during the process of manufacture depends upon standardisation of the quality, a matter of great diffculty. On our own rubber estates we have achieved this, thus gaining a great and unique advantage over the rest of the trade.

DUNLOP, WARWICK and CAMBRIDGE TYRES.

"A price to suit every pocket and the best tyre at the price."

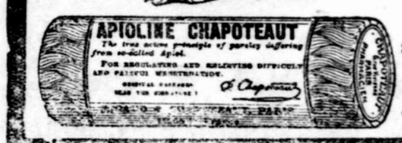
DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED,
(Incorporated in England),
FOUNDERS OF THE PNEUMATIC TYRE INDUSTRY,
3, WALLACE STREET, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
OF ALL CYCLE AGENTS.

BOMBAY WASHING Co
Military Square, Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort.
PIONEER CLEANERS
32 Years' Experience.
Experts in stains removing without cleaning the whole garment, Hats, Gloves, etc.
Dry Cleaning without aid of water, if within 24 hours Extra Charges.
Old white flannels and white silks do not improve in Dry Cleaning by anyone. But we can renovate the same by chemical wet cleaning.

OTTO-MOHN
KING OF PERFUMES.

APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.



WHOLESALE:
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE
Sold by all Chemists

COOK BETTER
by using the Annapurna Cooker It is the simplest and most effecient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to knew what it has done for others. Write a card to-day to;—
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

C. BHOGILAL & Co
MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.

Importers of White and Birsi Marble, Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for floors Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles Polishing Materials Cement, etc.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel Add, "Fashion" Bombay.

INDO-AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
ENGINEERS AND IMPORTERS OF MACHINERY,
Servants of India Society's Home, Bombay

Large stock of Electric Moors Generators, Rectifiers, Transformers and Electric Instruments, Oil Engines, Pumps Agricultural implements Grinding and Crushing Mills, Municipal and Factory requirements.
Proprietor, **BABAN GOKHALAY**

We make a Speciality of
Dyeing & Cleaning
Ladies fine Garments and Gent's Suits.
FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING Co
19-40, Medows Street
FORT. BOMBAY.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

Is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster, and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS NER-VIGOR

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus-bearing elements which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co. Ltd., Croydon, London.

OMEGA

JUST THE WATCH YOU NEED "OMEGA"
"in the World's Pocket" and high in the World's Esteem

(These fine OMEGA Watches give thoroughly dependable service on the Wrist of SOLDIER, SAILOR, or CIVILIAN,—an OMEGA Watch means—VALUE—SERVICE—DEPENDABILITY . . . . The best the Watchmaking World has to offer . . . . Look for the name "Omega"—there are no better Watches made.

The most useful of all gifts for men on active service.

Nickel Case from	Rs. 28	Gold 9 ct.	Rs. 83
0·935 Silver "	" 32	" 14 ct.	" 105
Square Shape "	" 44	" 18 ct.	" 127

Black or White Dial with Luminous Figures and Hands Visible at Night, Rs. 10 extra.
Obtainable from all the Watch-makers in India and Burma or Direct of the Sole Agents,

ABRECHT & Co., CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, RANGOON, MADRAS.
Bombay Office:—289, Hornby Road, Fort, opp. Whiteaway.

BEST COORG COFFEE
POPULAR
BISON HEAD BRAND
Try Once.

Grown in Coorg, cured and sized by Machinery under expert supervision; has stood the test of time and secured the highest awards at all the leading Exhibitions.
Few equalled, but none surpassed in excellence and aroma, and the Plantation Coffee advertised by others is not to be compared with ours.

DELIVERED FREE AT YOUR DOOR BY POST PER V.P.P. PACKED IN 7 lb. Drill Bags.

Parchment Finest Peaberry (New Season)..	Rs. 5-5 per 7 lb. bag.
" No. 1	Rs. 4-3 "
" No. 2	Rs. 3-15 "
Fine Peaberry Coffee	Rs. 4-7 Per 7 lb. bag.
No. 1 Coffee	Rs. 3-12 "
No. 2 Coffee	Rs. 3-6 "

Liberal Terms to the Wholesale Trade for Five Tons and over.
Also FRESH ROASTED AND GROUND COFFEE Post free per V. P. P.

	Pink Label.	Red Label.	Green Label.
6 One lb. Tins	Rs. 7- 4-0	Rs. 5-12-0	Rs. 5- 6-0.
4 " "	Rs. 4-14-0	Rs. 4- 0-0	Rs. 3-12-0.

Pink Label undoubtedly the best, but all guaranteed absolutely pure, and free from admixture of any kind.
Liberal Discount to the Trade.

STOCKS AND PRICES LIABLE TO FLUCTUATION

Satisfaction guaranteed; buy from us direct and be sure you get **BISON HEAD BRAND COFFEE** and thus full value for your money and save all intermediate profits.

Our Roasted Coffee has been much appreciated by the Troops in Mesopotamia. One case containing 4 doz. one lb. Tins, Pink Label, delivered free at Bombay Railway Station for Rs. 45.

Small samples sent post unpaid on application.

Kindly mention this paper when ordering.
Apply to—
The MANAGER,
THE HUNSUR WORKS
HUNSUR.—(Mysore Province.)

Full Jewelled Lever Watch

SQUARE OR OCTAGON.

Silver case	.. ..	Rs. 25
9 ct. Gold	.. ..	" 45
14 ct. "	.. ..	" 57
18 ct. "	.. ..	" 70

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

Kasanji Dayalji Desai,
Watch and Clock Dealer,
144, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY

By Special Appointment to His Excellency the Governor.

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 26 years' experience, FREE OF CHARGE you cannot do better than GO TO

Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,

THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses.

FLAT and **TORIC** also patented **"KRYPTOKS"** (invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.

Our Rimless Lux Eyeglasses are a speciality—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure.

(7) 379, HORNBY ROW,
opposite the Government Telegraph Office, Fort, BOMBAY.

KESARI'S Lodhra FOR LADIES
CURES ALL DISORDERS & DISEASES PECULIAR TO THE **FAIR SEX**
PRICE:
BIG BOTTLE Rs. 3-0-0.
SMALL " Rs. 1-10-0.
DR. K. N. KESARI,
"KESARI KUTEERAM."
9-BUNDER ST. MADRAS.

No More Poverty
EARN Rs. 3 AND 20 A DAY.
ON OUR MACHINES WORTH **300** AND **1800**

We guarantee your Earning—Distance Immaterial—Experience unnecessary Male, Female, Boys, Girls and Children can, on our system, Buy Machine to-day and Earn from To-morrow.

Look what Workers say:—

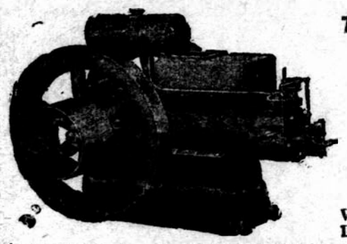
GENTLEMEN,
I beg to inform you that I am earning Rs. 15—20 a day with your Banian Machine which I purchased from you. I wish you every success.
Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) NOGENDRA NATH SIRKER
of Shannagar.

GENTLEMEN,
I beg to inform you for the "Auto" knitter which I purchased from you about 3 months ago and earning Rs. 80 to 90 per month without any difficulty. The instruction book itself taught me thoroughly. I wish you every success.
Punjab. (Sd). R. S. HOLLOWE,

Highly spoken of by the Late Viceroy & Governor-General of India, and the Late Governor of Bengal.

Free Prospectus from
THE ADARSHA KNITTING COMPANY, LIMITED
(Incorporated in India.)
303, Hornby Road, BOMBAY | 30, Wellington Street, CALCUTTA.
Telegrams:—ADARSHENIS. Tele. ADARSHA, CALCUTTA.
'Phone 3950
And at
DELHI AND RANGOON.

THE "WONDER" BURNOIL ENGINE.



THINK—

No Magneto, No Batteries, No Wires, | No Hot Bulb, No Spark Plugs, No Carburetor,

No Pre—Heating.

The Simplest Engine on the market Will work on any oil—Kerosene, Crude Distillate or Fuel Oil. No extra expenses for water tanks. It is the cheapest the simplest and the Best. Ask for the free Booklet. Only 5 and 7 H.P. in stock for prompt delivery.

SOLE AGENTS.
CLUBWALLA & Co. Ld.
50, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Bombay.